REQUEST FOR QUOTATIONS (THIS IS NOT AN ORDER)			THIS RFQ X IS	IS IS NOT A SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE  PAGE OF PAGES  1 16				1			
1. REQUEST I	NO.	2.	DATE ISSU	ED	3. REQUISITION	/PURCHASE	REQUEST NO.	4. CERT. FOR UNDER BDS		RATING	10
	-13-Q-0158		12-04-	2012				AND/OR DM	S REG. 1		
5A. ISSUED B	y NCO 20 Department of Vetera VA NW Health Network 5115 NE 82nd Ave, St VANCOUVER WA 98662	c - VISN 2						6. DELIVER BY	(Date) dar days fr	om NTP	
NAME	5B. I	FOR INFORMAT	ION CALL: (	(No collect calls)		TELEPHONE	NUMBER	7. DELIVERY	ESTINATION	OTHE	R chedule)
IVAIVIL					AREA NUMBI		NOWIDEN	1000		TINATION	criedule)
Alyssa	a Dark				CODE 360-852-9	857		a. NAME OF CO	ONSIGNEE ent of Vete	rans Af	fairs
a. NAME				8. TO: COMPANY		VA Puget Sound Healthcare System b. STREET ADDRESS					
Contra	acting Office		b. C	COMPANT			1660 So. Columbian Way				
c. STREET AD	DDRESS JE 82nd Avenue							c. CITY Seattle			
d. CITY	VI OZNA NVCNAC				e. STATE	f. ZIP COD	DE	d. STATE	e. ZIP CODE		
Vancou	ıver				Wa	98662	2	WA	98108		
	FURNISH QUOTATIONS TO THE ISSU RE CLOSE OF BUSINESS (Date) -2013		this fo this q repre	ORTANT: This is a re- perm and return it. This uotation or to contract sentations and/or cer DULE (Include a	is request does not ct for supplies or se rtifications attached	commit the G rvices. Suppl to this Reque	Sovernment to pay ar lies are of domestic o est for Quotations mu	ny costs incurred in origin unless otherw list be completed by	the preparation of the	e submissio	
ITEM NO. (a)		SUPPLIES/S					QUANTITY (c)	UNIT (d)	UNIT PRICE (e)		AMOUNT (f)
	Description: Contract labor, materials and electronic security specifications and draw This procurement is in the MATOC for general for VAMCs located in	supervisi system in cawings. issued und construct	on to accord der the	complete upon ance with the terms and on and design-bo	grade of he conditions	of					
	<u> </u>	I	a. 10 CALE	NDAR DAYS %	b. 20 CALENDA	R DAYS %	1	c. 30 CALENDAR	R DAYS %	d. CAL	ENDAR DAYS
12. DISCO	UNT FOR PROMPT PAYME	NT							NU	MBER	PERCENTAGE
NOTE: Additio	nal provisions and representations	are a	are not attac	hed.				1			
	13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF	F QUOTER			14. SIGNATURE	OF PERSON	N AUTHORIZED TO	SIGN QUOTATIO	N	15. DATE	OF QUOTATION
a. NAME OF C	QUOTER										
b. STREET AD	DDRESS						1	6. SIGNER			
221177				a. Name (Type o	or print)					. TELEPHONE	
c. COUNTY				AREA CODE			DE				
d. CITY		e. STATE	f. ZIP CO	DDE	c. TITLE (Type o	or print)				NUMBER	

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## **SCHEDULE**

## 1.1 PRICE/COST SCHEDULE

The VA intends to award the Base Bid if offered prices are within available funding (reference availability of funds clause).

Contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, materials, supplies and equipment necessary to the project in accordance with the statement of work, specifications, and drawings.

IIEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	PRICE
0001	<b>Base Bid Item</b> –Complete installation of a distributed antenna systems in accordance with specifications and drawings.	1	JB	\$
	Total			\$

## INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS TO BIDDERS/OFFERORS

#### **GENERAL:**

This procurement is issued under the terms and conditions of your Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Multiple Task Order Contract (MATOC). In accordance with (IAW) Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 14, Sealed Bidding, the solicitation provisions and contract clauses apply to this procurement.

Quote/bidding materials are available in electronic format, only, and are available to prime contractors that hold an IDIQ MATOC for maintenance, repair and new construction services for stations primarily located in Washington and Oregon. Prime contractors may share bidding materials with subcontractors and suppliers as necessary. However, all questions shall be submitted through/by the prime contractors on behalf of their subcontractors and suppliers.

#### STATEMENT OF WORK:

The Contractor shall provide all labor, tools, equipment, materials and supplies necessary to perform the work identified in the specifications and drawings. The general work includes, but is not limited to, installing a distributed antenna systems at VAMC Puget Sound, located at the Seattle Campus.

Project Location: VA Medical Center, Seattle, Washington

#### ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

- A. Construction Magnitude: IAW VAAR 836.204, the magnitude of construction is between \$100,000 and \$250,000.
- B. **Payment and Performance Bonds:** Are required per FAR Clause 52.228-14.
- C. Bid Bond: Is not required.
- D. **Work:** The contractor shall execute on site and with his own organization, actual construction work equivalent to not less than 15% of total amount of work to be performed under the contract. Construction by special trade contractors, contractor shall execute on site and with his own organization, actual construction work equivalent to not less than 25% of total amount of work to be performed under the contract.
- E. **Special Note:** This procurement is subject to the requirements of the Buy American Act. The requirements are set forth in the General Conditions.
- F. **Caution:** No oral statements made by the contract parties or other interested parties will take precedence over the written terms and conditions of the solicitation or resultant contract.
- G. **Prebid Conference and Site Visit:** Site visit will be held on December 17, 2012at 9:30 am (PST); location is Seattle VA Medical Center, Seattle, Washington.
- H. **Questions Regarding the Solicitation and Project:** Shall be submitted in writing to Alyssa Dark, Contract Specialist, via e-mail at <a href="mailto:alyssa.dark@va.gov">alyssa.dark@va.gov</a>. Contractors shall include Grant Furulie on all questions, at <a href="mailto:grant.furulie@va.gov">grant.furulie@va.gov</a>. Questions will be accepted up to December 20, 2012 at noon (PST). The government is not obligated to answer any questions submitted after this date.

Furthermore, <u>all questions shall</u> be submitted by the prime contractor(s) on behalf of their subcontractor(s) and supplier(s) to the Contract Specialist. Questions submitted by subcontractors and/or suppliers directly to the Contract Specialist will be rejected and not answered.

I. **RFQ/Bid Due Date:** Quotes/bids are to be submitted electronically, mail or by hand to the assigned Contract Specialist by the date and time indicated in Block 10 of the SF18. A public bid opening will be not be held but the quote/bid results will be provided within 24-hours of the due date and time.

## 2.1 52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Price contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of Provision)

## 2.2 52.222-5 DAVIS-BACON ACT--SECONDARY SITE OF THE WORK (JUL 2005)

- (a)(1) The offeror shall notify the Government if the offeror intends to perform work at any secondary site of the work, as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the FAR clause at 52.222-6, Davis-Bacon Act, of this solicitation.
- (2) If the offeror is unsure if a planned work site satisfies the criteria for a secondary site of the work, the offeror shall request a determination from the Contracting Officer.
- (b)(1) If the wage determination provided by the Government for work at the primary site of the work is not applicable to the secondary site of the work, the offeror shall request a wage determination from the Contracting Officer.
- (2) The due date for receipt of offers will not be extended as a result of an offeror's request for a wage determination for a secondary site of the work.

(End of Provision)

# 2.3 52.222-23 NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)

- (a) The offeror's attention is called to the Equal Opportunity clause and the Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction clause of this solicitation.
- (b) The goals for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority participation for each trade	Goals for female participation for each trade		
7.2 %	6.9 %		

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, the Contractor shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where the work is actually performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and these notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office.

(c) The Contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4 shall be based on (1) its implementation of the Equal Opportunity clause, (2) specific affirmative action obligations required by the clause entitled "Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction," and (3) its efforts to meet the goals.

The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor, or from project to project, for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

- (d) The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, within 10 working days following award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the--
  - (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor;
  - (2) Employer's identification number of the subcontractor;
  - (3) Estimated dollar amount of the subcontract;
  - (4) Estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and
  - (5) Geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.
- (e) As used in this Notice, and in any contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is King County, Seattle, Washington

(End of Provision)

# 2.4 52.225-10 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT -- CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (FEB 2009)

- (a) *Definitions*. "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "construction material," "domestic construction material," and "foreign construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act--Construction Materials" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-9).
- (b) Requests for determinations of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.
- (c) Evaluation of offers.
- (1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American Act, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction material, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9.
- (2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.

- (d) Alternate offers.
- (1) When an offer includes foreign solicitation in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic construction material.
- (2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.
- (3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested--
  - (i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or
  - (ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of Provision)

## 2.5 52.236-27 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (FEB 1995) ALTERNATE I (FEB 1995)

- (a) The clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. Accordingly, offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where the work will be performed.
  - (b) An organized site visit has been scheduled for-

December 17, 2012 at 9:30 am (PST)

(c) Participants will meet at-

Seattle VA Medical Center, Seattle, Washington

(End of Provision)

## 2.6 VAAR 852.270-1 REPRESENTATIVES OF CONTRACTING OFFICERS (JAN 2008)

The contracting officer reserves the right to designate representatives to act for him/her in furnishing technical guidance and advice or generally monitor the work to be performed under this contract. Such designation will be in writing and will define the scope and limitation of the designee's authority. A copy of the designation shall be furnished to the contractor.

(End of Provision)

## REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

#### 3.1 52.204-8 ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (MAY 2012)

- (a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236220.
- (2) The small business size standard is \$33,500,000.00.
- (3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
- (b)(1) If the clause at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.
- (2) If the clause at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in CCR, and has completed the ORCA electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:
  - [ ] (i) Paragraph (d) applies.
- [ ] (ii) Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.
- (c)(1) The following representations or certifications in ORCA are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:
- (i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless--
  - (A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;
  - (B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or
  - (C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.
- (ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.
- (iii) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the clause at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration.
  - (iv) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that-
  - (A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;
  - (B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and
  - (C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (v) 52.209-2, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations--Representation. This provision applies to solicitations using funds appropriated in fiscal years 2008, 2009, 2010, or 2012.

- (vi) 52.209-5, Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
- (vii) 52.214-14, Place of Performance--Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (viii) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (ix) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
  - (A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.
  - (B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.
- (x) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (xi) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
- (xii) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
- (xiii) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.
- (xiv) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.
- (xv) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA-designated items.
  - (xvi) 52.225-2, Buy American Act Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.
- (xvii) 52.225-4, Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates I, II, and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-3.
  - (A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.
  - (B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.
  - (C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$77,494, the provision with its Alternate II applies.
  - (D) If the acquisition value is \$77,494 or more but is less than \$100,000, the provision with its Alternate III applies.
  - (xviii) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-

- (xix) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan--Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (xx) 52.225-25, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Sanctioned Activities Relating to Iran-Representation and Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (xxi) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to--
- (A) Solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions; and
- (B) For DoD, NASA, and Coast Guard acquisitions, solicitations that contain the clause at 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns.
  - (2) The following certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:
  - [](i) 52.219-22, Small Disadvantaged Business Status.
  - [](A) Basic.
  - [](B) Alternate I.
  - [](ii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.
- [](iii) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment Certification.
- [](iv) 52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services--Certification.
- [](v) 52.223-9, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Alternate I only).
  - [](vi) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.
  - [](A) Basic.
  - [](B) Alternate I.
  - [](vii) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.
- (d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website accessed through <a href="https://www.acquisition.gov">https://www.acquisition.gov</a>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR Clause #	Title	Date	Change

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.

(End of Provision)

#### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

#### 4.1 52.211-10 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within 10 calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 120 calendar days from NTP. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of Clause)

## 4.2 52.228-14 IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT (DEC 1999)

- (a) "Irrevocable letter of credit" (ILC), as used in this clause, means a written commitment by a federally insured financial institution to pay all or part of a stated amount of money, until the expiration date of the letter, upon presentation by the Government (the beneficiary) of a written demand therefor. Neither the financial institution nor the offeror/Contractor can revoke or condition the letter of credit.
- (b) If the offeror intends to use an ILC in lieu of a bid bond, or to secure other types of bonds such as performance and payment bonds, the letter of credit and letter of confirmation formats in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause shall be used.
- (c) The letter of credit shall be irrevocable, shall require presentation of no document other than a written demand and the ILC (including confirming letter, if any), shall be issued/confirmed by an acceptable federally insured financial institution as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and--
  - (1) If used as a bid guarantee, the ILC shall expire no earlier than 60 days after the close of the bid acceptance period;
- (2) If used as an alternative to corporate or individual sureties as security for a performance or payment bond, the offeror/ Contractor may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date estimated to cover the entire period for which financial security is required or may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date that is a minimum period of one year from the date of issuance. The ILC shall provide that, unless the issuer provides the beneficiary written notice of non-renewal at least 60 days in advance of the current expiration date, the ILC is automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date, or any future expiration date, until the period of required coverage is completed and the Contracting Officer provides the financial institution with a written statement waiving the right to payment. The period of required coverage shall be:
  - (i) For contracts subject to the Miller Act, the later of--
  - (A) One year following the expected date of final payment;
  - (B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period; or
- (C) For payment bonds only, until resolution of all claims filed against the payment bond during the one-year period following final payment.
  - (ii) For contracts not subject to the Miller Act, the later of--
  - (A) 90 days following final payment; or
  - (B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period.

(d) Only federally insured financial institutions rated investment grade or higher shall issue or confirm the ILC. The

offeror/Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a credit rating that indicates the financial institution has the required rating(s) as of the date of issuance of the ILC. Unless the financial institution issuing the ILC had letter of credit
business of at least \$25 million in the past year, ILCs over \$5 million must be confirmed by another acceptable financial
institution that had letter of credit business of at least \$25 million in the past year.
(e) The following format shall be used by the issuing financial institution to create an ILC:
[Issuing Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]
Issue Date
Irrevocable Letter of Credit No Account party's
name Account party's
addressFor Solicitation
No(For reference only)
TO: [U.S. Government agency]
[U.S. Government agency's address]
1. We hereby establish this irrevocable and transferable Letter of Credit in your favor for one or more drawings up to United States \$ This Letter of Credit is payable at [issuing financial institution's and, if any, confirming financial institution's] office at [issuing financial institution's address and, if any, confirming financial institution's address] and expires with our close of business on, or any automatically extended expiration date.
2. We hereby undertake to honor your or the transferee's sight draft(s) drawn on the issuing or, if any, the confirming financial institution, for all or any part of this credit if presented with this Letter of Credit and confirmation, if any, at the office specified in paragraph 1 of this Letter of Credit on or before the expiration date or any automatically extended expiration date.
3. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this Letter of Credit that it is deemed to be automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any future expiration date, unless at least 60 days prior to any expiration date, we notify you or the transferee by registered mail, or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this Letter of Credit renewed for any such additional period. At the time we notify you, we also agree to notify the account party (and confirming financial institution, if any) by the same means of delivery.
4. This Letter of Credit is transferable. Transfers and assignments of proceeds are to be effected without charge to either the beneficiary or the transferee/assignee of proceeds. Such transfer or assignment shall be only at the written direction of the Government (the beneficiary) in a form satisfactory to the issuing financial institution and the confirming financial institution, if any.
5. This Letter of Credit is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500, and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of [state of confirming financial institution, if any, otherwise state of issuing financial institution].

6. If this credit expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, the financial institution specifically agrees to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.
Sincerely,
[Issuing financial institution]
(f) The following format shall be used by the financial institution to confirm an ILC:
[Confirming Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]
(Date)
Our Letter of Credit Advice Number
Beneficiary: [U.S. Government agency] Issuing Financial Institution: Issuing Financial Institution's LC
No.: Gentlemen:
1. We hereby confirm the above indicated Letter of Credit, the original of which is attached, issued by [name of issuing financial institution] for drawings of up to United States dollars/U.S. \$ and expiring with our close of business on [the expiration date], or any automatically extended expiration date.
2. Draft(s) drawn under the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation are payable at our office located at
3. We hereby undertake to honor sight draft(s) drawn under and presented with the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation at our offices as specified herein.
4. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this confirmation that it be deemed automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any automatically extended expiration date, unless:
(a) At least 60 days prior to any such expiration date, we shall notify the Contracting Officer, or the transferee and the issuing financial institution, by registered mail or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this confirmation extended for any such additional period; or
(b) The issuing financial institution shall have exercised its right to notify you or the transferee, the account party, and ourselves, of its election not to extend the expiration date of the Letter of Credit.
5. This confirmation is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500, and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of [state of confirming financial institution].
6. If this confirmation expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, we specifically agree to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.

Sincerely,			_[Confirming financial
institution]			
(g) The following format si SIGHT DRAFT	hall be used by the Contracting (	Officer for a sight draft to draw on t	the Letter of Credit:
		[City, St	ate]
(Date)	[Name and address of financi	al institution] Pay to the order	
		[Beneficiary Agency]	
the sum of United States \$	This draft is drawn		
under		Irrevocable Letter of Credit	
No	·		
	[Beneficiary Agency]	[By	]
	(End of	Clause)	

## **4.3 LIST OF ATTACHMENTS:**

See attached document: Attachment 1 Wage Decision.

See attached document: Attachment 2 Specifications.

See attached document: Attachment 3 Drawings.

General Decision Number: WA120036 11/16/2012 WA36

Superseded General Decision Number: WA20100051

State: Washington

Construction Type: Building

County: King County in Washington.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include single family

homes or apartments up to and including 4 stories).

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/06/2012
1	01/27/2012
2	02/10/2012
3	03/02/2012
4	03/16/2012
5	03/23/2012
6	04/13/2012
7	04/20/2012
8	04/27/2012
9	06/01/2012
10	06/08/2012
11	06/29/2012
12	07/06/2012
13	07/20/2012
14	08/03/2012
15	08/24/2012
16	08/31/2012
17	09/28/2012
18	10/26/2012
19	11/16/2012

ASBE0007-002 06/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
ASBESTOS WORKER/HEAT & FROST INSULATOR	\$ 41.36	15.45
BRWA0001-011 06/01/2011		

	Rates	Fringes
Bricklayers, Caulkers	\$ 34.20	13.27
CARP0770-020 06/01/2010		
	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER (Acoustical Installation)	\$ 35.55	13.08
<pre>Insulator-Batt and Metal Stud Installation)</pre>	·	13.08 13.08

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - ALL CLASSIFICATIONS EXCEPT MILLWRIGHTS AND PILEDRIVERS

Hourly Zone Pay shall be paid on jobs located outside of the free zone computed from the city center of the following listed cities:

13.08

Seattle	Olympia	Bellingham
Auburn	Bremerton	Anacortes
Renton	Shelton	Yakima
Aberdeen-Hoquiam	Tacoma	Wenatchee
Ellensburg	Everett	Port Angeles
Centralia	Mount Vernon	Sunnyside
Chelan	Pt. Townsend	

PILEDRIVERMAN.....\$ 35.59

#### Zone Pay:

0 -25 radius miles Free
26-35 radius miles \$1.00/hour
36-45 radius miles \$1.15/hour
46-55 radius miles \$1.35/hour
Over 55 radius miles \$1.55/hour

(HOURLY ZONE PAY: WESTERN AND CENTRAL WASHINGTON - MILLWRIGHT AND PILEDRIVER ONLY)

Hourly	Zone	Pay sha	ll be	compute	d from	Seattle	Union	Hall,
Tacoma	City	center,	and I	Everett (	City c	enter		

Zone :	Pav:
--------	------

0 -25 radius miles Free
26-45 radius miles \$ .70/hour
Over 45 radius miles \$1.50/hour

\_\_\_\_\_\_

ELEC0046-006 06/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes	
ELECTRICIAN	\$ 40.79	3%+15.71	

\* ELEC0046-007 09/03/2012

Rates	Fringes
.\$ 28.12	3%+9.71
.\$ 28.12	3%+9.71
	.\$ 28.12

ELEV0019-005 01/01/2012

Rates Fringes

ELEVATOR MECHANIC......\$ 46.54 23.535+a+b

#### FOOTNOTE:

- a. Employer contributes 8% of the basic hourly rate for over 5 year's service and 6% of the basic hourly rate for 6 months to 5 years' of service as vacation paid credit.
- b. Eight paid holidays: New Year's Day; Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; Veteran's Day; Thanksgiving Day; Friday after Thanksgiving and Christmas Day

-----

ENGI0302-019 06/01/2011

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
Group 1A	.\$ 35.79	15.15

G	roup	1AA\$	36.36	15.15
G	roup	1AAA\$	36.92	15.15
G	roup	1\$	35.24	15.15
G	roup	2\$	34.75	15.15
G	roup	3\$	34.33	15.15
G	roup	4\$	31.97	15.15

#### POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1AAA - Cranes-over 300 tons, or 300 ft of boom (including jib with attachments)

GROUP 1AA - Cranes 200 to 300 tons, or 250 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Excavator/Trackhoe: Over 90 metric tons

GROUP 1A - Cranes, 100 tons thru 199 tons, or 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Loaders-overhead, 8 yards and over; excavator/Trackhoe: over 50 metric tons to 90 metric tons

GROUP 1 - Cranes 45 tons thru 99 tons, under 150 ft of boom (including jib with attachments); Excavator/Trackhoe: over 30 metric tons to 50 metric tons; Loader- overhead 6 yards to, but not including 8 yards; Dozer D-10; Screedman; Scrapers: 45 yards and over; Grader/Blade

GROUP 2 - Cranes, 20 tons thru 44 tons with attachments; Drilling machine; Excavator/Trackhoe: 15 to 30 metric tons; Horizontal/directional drill operator; Loaders-overhead under 6 yards; Crane Oiler-100 Tons and Over; Compactor; Scraper: under 45 tons

GROUP 3 - Cranes-thru 19 tons with attachments; Dozers-D-9 and under; Motor patrol grader-nonfinishing; Roller-Plant Mix; Crane Oiler under 100 tons; Excavator/Trackhoe: under 15 metric tons; Forklift: 3000 lbs and over with attachments; Service Oiler; Concrete Pump; Outside Hoist (Elevators and Manlifts); Pump Grout

GROUP 4 - Roller-other than plant mix; Forklift: under 3000 lbs with attachments; Bobcat; Rigger/Bellman

\_\_\_\_\_

IRON0086-010 01/01/2012

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER (Reinforcing, Structural and Ornamental)	.\$ 37.89	20.10
LABO0001-016 06/01/2009		
ZONE 1:		
	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:  GROUP 2	.\$ 30.96 .\$ 31.70 .\$ 32.21	9.07 9.07 9.07 9.07
ZONE 2 - \$1.00 ZONE 3 - \$1.30	,	
BASE POINTS: BELLINGHAM, MT. VI TACOMA, OLYMPIA, CENTRALIA, ABI TOWNSEND, PT. ANGELES, AND BREN	ERDEEN, SHELTON,	
ZONE 1 - Projects within 25 raccity hall ZONE 2 - More than 25 but less respective city hall ZONE 3 - More than 45 radius manhall	than 45 radius	miles from the
LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS		
GROUP 2: Flagman		
GROUP 3: General Laborer; Masc Chipping Gun (under 30 lbs.); I		
GROUP 4: Chipping Gun (over 30 Grade Checker; Gunite; Pipe Lay		

GROUP 5: Mason Tender-Brick

PAIN0005-029 07/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
DRYWALL FINISHER/TAPER	\$ 34.18	15.31
PAIN0005-030 07/01/2010		
	Rates	Fringes
Painters:		
Parking Lot and Highway Striping Only		11.66
PAIN0005-031 07/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER (Including Brush, Roller, Spray and Prep Work)	\$ 27.40	9.99
PAIN0188-005 07/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
GLAZIER	\$ 38.30	14.35
PAIN1238-002 07/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
SOFT FLOOR LAYER (Including Vinyl and Carpet)	\$ 28.16	13.24
PLAS0528-002 07/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
PLASTERER	\$ 33.65	14.33
PLAS0528-004 06/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes

CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER	\$ 35.88	14.25
PLUM0032-009 06/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
PIPEFITTER PLUMBER (Including HVAC Pipe	\$ 48.66	17.43
Installation)		20.68 17.43
ROOF0054-008 06/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
ROOFER (Includes Roof Tear Off, Waterproofing, and		
Installation of Metal Roofs)	\$ 31.32	12.56
SFWA0699-006 07/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
SPRINKLER FITTER (Fire Sprinklers)	\$ 45.87	23.02
SHEE0066-023 01/01/2012		
	Rates	Fringes
Sheet Metal Worker (Including HVAC Duct Work and		
Installation of HVAC Systems)	\$ 44.44	22.01
SUWA2009-024 05/22/2009		
	Rates	Fringes
LABORER: Driller	\$ 17.17	5.36
LABORER: Irrigation	\$ 11.58	0.00
LABORER: Landscape	\$ 9.73	0.00

LABORER: Overhead Door Installation\$ 22.31	3.44
OPERATOR: Backhoe\$ 29.95	7.20
OPERATOR: Mechanic\$ 24.33	4.33
ROOFER: Metal Roof\$ 24.30	4.05
TILE SETTER\$ 18.72	3.35
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck\$ 27.43	0.00

<sup>\*</sup> TEAM0174-005 06/29/2012

	Rates	Fringes
ck drivers:		

Truck drivers

ZONE A:

GROUP 2:.....\$ 31.68 16.23

ZONE B (25-45 miles from center of listed cities\*): Add \$.70 per hour to Zone A rates.

ZONE C (over 45 miles from centr of listed cities\*): Add \$1.00 per hour to Zone A rates.

\*Zone pay will be calculated from the city center of the following listed cities:

BELLINGHAM	CENTRALIA	RAYMOND	OLYMPIA
EVERETT	SHELTON	ANACORTES	BELLEVUE
SEATTLE	PORT ANGELES	MT. VERNON	KENT
TACOMA	PORT TOWNSEND	ABERDEEN	BREMERTON

TRUCK DRIVERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 2 - Semi-Trailer Truck

#### HAZMAT PROJECTS

Anyone working on a HAZMAT job, where HAZMAT certification is required, shall be compensated as a premium, in addition to the classification working in as follows:

LEVEL C: +\$.25 per hour - This level uses an air purifying respirator or additional protective clothing.

LEVEL B: +\$.50 per hour - Uses same respirator protection as Level A. Supplied air line is provided in conjunction with a chemical "splash suit."

LEVEL A: +\$.75 per hour - This level utilizes a fully-encapsulated suit with a self-contained breathing apparatus or a supplied air line.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

\_\_\_\_\_\_

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of "identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is union or non-union.

Union Identifiers

An identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than "SU" denotes that the union classification and rate have found to be prevailing for that classification. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2011. The first four letters , PLUM, indicate the international union and the four-digit number, 0198, that follows indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable , i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage

determination. The date, 07/01/2011, following these characters is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate/collective bargaining agreement which would be July 1, 2011 in the above example.

Union prevailing wage rates will be updated to reflect any changes in the collective bargaining agreements governing the rate.

0000/9999: weighted union wage rates will be published annually each January.

Non-Union Identifiers

Classifications listed under an "SU" identifier were derived from survey data by computing average rates and are not union rates; however, the data used in computing these rates may include both union and non-union data. Example: SULA2004-007 5/13/2010. SU indicates the rates are not union rates, LA indicates the State of Louisiana; 2004 is the year of the survey; and 007 is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. A 1993 or later date, 5/13/2010, indicates the classifications and rates under that identifier were issued as a General Wage Determination on that date.

Survey wage rates will remain in effect and will not change until a new survey is conducted.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- \* an existing published wage determination
- \* a survey underlying a wage determination
- \* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- \* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

END OF GENERAL DECISION

## SECTION 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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#### **SECTION 01 00 00**

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 GENERAL INTENTION

- A. Contractor shall provide and install a Bi-Directional Amplifier and Distributed Antenna system that receives and redistributes throughout the Seattle Campus Building 100 Structure the IWN Encrypted VHF Signal from the DOJ's Gold Hill Site.
- B. It is strongly recommended that visits to the site be made to verify existing conditions. Refer to Division 0, SPECIAL SECTIONS, for the scheduled pre-bid walk-thru. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the Facilities Management Office.
- C. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the COR. Normal hours of work shall be 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- D. Before placement and installation of work subject to tests by testing laboratory retained by Department of Veterans Affairs, the Contractor shall notify the COR in sufficient time to enable testing laboratory personnel to be present at the site in time for proper taking and testing of specimens and field inspection. Such prior notice shall be not less than three work days unless otherwise designated by the COR.
- E. All employees of general contractor and subcontractors shall comply with VA security management program and obtain permission of the VA police, be identified by project and employer, and restricted from unauthorized access.
- F. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that a OSHA certified "competent person" (CP) (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2) will maintain a presence at the work site whenever the general or subcontractors are present.

#### G. Training:

- All employees of general contractor or subcontractors shall have the 10-hour OSHA certified Construction Safety course or other relevant competency training, as determined by VA COR.
- 2. Submit training records of all such employees for approval before the start of work.

## 1.2 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)

A. ITEM 1 – Base Bid: All work defined within the project drawings and specifications. Contractor shall provide all tools, equipment, materials, labor, and supervision necessary to provide and install a Bi-Directional Amplifier and Distributed Antenna system that receives and redistributes throughout the Seattle Campus Building 100 Structure the IWN Encrypted VHF Signal. This work may include but is not limited to installation and configuration of electronic communications devices, wiring and conduit, and sealing penetrations in rated fire/smoke boundaries. The signal shall maintain its RF encryption and be amplified and distributed throughout the Building 100 structure with a level capable of enabling the VA Police to utilize their pre-programmed Motorola APX 7000 radios to communicate with other VA Police officers within the building and throughout the VA Puget Sound. The Bi-Directional Amplifier and Distributed Antenna System's utilized in this project shall have the ability to be expanded to other buildings at a future date. The Bi-Directional Amplifier shall have additional couplings capable of receiving coax and fiber input signals.

#### 1.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

A. Contractor shall obtain drawings and specifications by ECMS MATOC portal. All sets of drawings and specifications required by the Contractor will be made (at the Contractor's expense) from electronic files available prior to the bid.

## 1.4 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENETS

#### A. Security Plan:

- 1. The security plan defines both physical and administrative security procedures that will remain effective for the entire duration of the project.
- 2. The General Contractor is responsible for assuring that all sub-contractors working on the project and their employees also comply with these regulations.

#### B. Security Procedures:

- 1. General Contractor's employees shall not enter the project site without appropriate badge. They may also be subject to inspection of their personal effects when entering or leaving the project site.
- 2. For working outside the "regular hours" as defined in the contract, The General Contractor shall give 3 days notice to the Contracting Officer so that security arrangements can be provided for the employees. This notice is separate from any notices required for utility shutdown described later in this section.
- 3. No photography of VA premises is allowed without written permission of the Contracting Officer.
- 4. VA reserves the right to close down or shut down the project site and order General Contractor's employees off the premises in the event of a national emergency. The General Contractor may return to the site only with the written approval of the Contracting Officer.

## C. Guards: Not applicable

## D. Key Control:

- 1. The General Contractor shall provide duplicate keys and lock combinations to the Project Engineer for the purpose of security inspections of every area of project including tool boxes and parked machines and take any emergency action.
- 2. The General Contractor shall turn over all permanent lock cylinders to the VA locksmith for permanent installation. See Section 08 71 00, DOOR HARDWARE and coordinate.

## E. Document Control:

- 1. Before starting any work, the General Contractor/Sub Contractors shall submit an electronic security memorandum describing the approach to following goals and maintaining confidentiality of "sensitive information".
- 2. The General Contractor is responsible for safekeeping of all drawings, project manual and other project information. This information shall be shared only with those with a specific need to accomplish the project.
- 3. Certain documents, sketches, videos or photographs and drawings may be marked "Law Enforcement Sensitive" or "Sensitive Unclassified". Secure such information in separate containers and limit the access to only those who will need it for the project. Return the information to the Contracting Officer upon request.
- 4. These security documents shall not be removed or transmitted from the project site without the written approval of Contracting Officer.
- 5. All paper waste or electronic media such as CD's and diskettes shall be shredded and destroyed in a manner acceptable to the VA.
- 6. Notify Contracting Officer and Site Security Officer immediately when there is a loss or compromise of "sensitive information".
- 7. All electronic information shall be stored in specified location following VA standards and procedures using an Engineering Document Management Software (EDMS).
  - a. Security, access and maintenance of all project drawings, both scanned and electronic shall be performed and tracked through the EDMS system.
  - b. "Sensitive information" including drawings and other documents may be attached to email provided all VA encryption procedures are followed.

#### F. Motor Vehicle Restrictions

1. Vehicle authorization request shall be required for any vehicle entering the site and such request shall be submitted 24 hours before the date and time of access. Access shall be restricted to picking up and dropping off materials and supplies. There will be NO on site contractor parking permitted.

#### 1.5 FIRE SAFETY

- A. Applicable Publications: Publications listed below form part of this Article to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only.
  - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
    - a. E84-2008 Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
  - 2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
    - a. 10-2006 Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
       b. 30-2007 Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
       c. 51B-2003 Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work
       d. 70-2007 National Electrical Code
       e. 241-2004 Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition
  - Operations

    3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
    - a. 29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
- B. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to Project Engineer and Facility Safety Officer for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractors beginning work, they shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the general contractor's competent person per OSHA requirements. This briefing shall include information on the construction limits, VAMC safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of VAMC equipment, etc. Documentation shall be provided to the Project Engineer that individuals have undergone contractor's safety briefing.
- C. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to facility emergency services and for fire, police and other emergency response forces in accordance with NFPA 241.
- D. Separate temporary facilities, such as trailers, storage sheds, and dumpsters, from existing buildings and new construction by distances in accordance with NFPA 241. For small facilities with less than 6 m (20 feet) exposing overall length, separate by 3m (10 feet).
- E. Temporary Construction Partitions:
  - 1. Install and maintain temporary construction partitions to provide smoke-tight separations between construction area and adjoining areas. Construct partitions of gypsum board or treated plywood (flame spread rating of 25 or less in accordance with ASTM E84) on both sides of fire retardant treated wood or metal steel studs. Extend the partitions through suspended ceilings to floor slab deck or roof. Seal joints and penetrations. At door openings, install Class C, ¾ hour fire/smoke rated doors with self-closing devices.
  - 2. Install fire-rated temporary construction partitions as shown on drawings to maintain integrity of existing exit stair enclosures, exit passageways, fire-rated enclosures of hazardous areas, horizontal exits, smoke barriers, vertical shafts and openings enclosures.
  - 3. Close openings in smoke barriers and fire-rated construction to maintain fire ratings. Seal penetrations with listed through-penetration firestop materials in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- F. Temporary Heating and Electrical: Install, use and maintain installations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 70.

- G. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with Project Engineer and facility Safety *Officer*.
- H. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly Project Engineer and facility Safety Officer.
- Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- J. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- K. Standpipes: Install and extend standpipes in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 and NFPA 241. Do not charge wet standpipes subject to freezing until weather protected.
- L. Sprinklers: Install, test and activate new automatic sprinklers prior to removing existing sprinklers.
- M. Existing Fire Protection: Do not impair automatic sprinklers, smoke and heat detection, and fire alarm systems, except for portions immediately under construction, and temporarily for connections. Provide fire watch for impairments more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period. Request interruptions in accordance with Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, and coordinate with Project Engineer. All existing or temporary fire protection systems (fire alarms, sprinklers) located in construction areas shall be tested as coordinated with the medical center. Parameters for the testing and results of any tests performed shall be recorded by the medical center and copies provided to the Project Engineer.
- N. Smoke Detectors: Prevent accidental operation. Remove temporary covers at end of work operations each day. Coordinate with Project Engineer or facility Safety Officer.
- O. Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with Project Engineer. Obtain permits from Project Engineer if Safety Officer at least 4 hours in advance.
  - 1. HOT WORK PRACTICES: The following procedures will be followed regarding hot work at the Medical Center. Hot work is defined as cutting with a torch, arc welding, T.I.G. welding, soldering with an open flame, and any other operations involving an open flame.
  - 2. The Contractor is required to obtain a permit for hot work from the Project Engineer. (Obtain form from Project Engineer). The Contractor and the Project Engineer will evaluate each situation and decide on the proper course of action. If there is combustible debris, combustible material adjacent to the work area, or holes in walls or floors, any of which could be flammable, the Contractor will provide a continuous fire watch, a fire extinguisher, and obtain a permit from the Project Engineer as required.
  - 3. The fire watch will inspect the area for both obvious and concealed sources of combustion during and for a minimum of thirty (30) minutes after completion of the work.
- P. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction areas weekly. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to Project Engineer and facility Safety Officer.
- Q. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in and adjacent to construction areas inside existing buildings and additions under construction. In separate and detached buildings under construction, smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking rest areas.
- R. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from buildings daily.
- S. Perform other construction, alteration and demolition operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.
- T. If required, submit documentation to the Project Engineer that personnel have been trained in the fire safety aspects of working in areas with impaired structural or compartmentalization features.

# PUGET SOUND HEALTH CARE SYSTEM HOT WORK PERMIT FOR CUTTING AND WELDING AND BRAZING WITH PORTABLE GAS OR ARC EQUIPMENT

Date:			<u>.</u>	Permit Number:		
Location	on:					
Work 1	o be dor	ne:				
			YES			
The lo	cation or	work ha	s been examine	d, precautions taken and permission is granted for this work.		
Signed	:			Permit expires (date):		
				Welding and Cutting)		
Time S	Started:			Estimated Completion:		
				ATTENTION		
appoin	tee shall		he work area an	ding, or brazing operations, the fire/safety official or an authorized and confirm that precautions have been taken to prevent fire in		
				PRECAUTIONS		
YES	NO	NA	Sprinklers ar	re in service?		
YES	NO	NA	Cutting and	welding equipment is in good repair?		
				WITHIN 35 FT. OF WORK		
YES	NO	NA		t clean of combustibles?		
YES	NO	NA		e-flooring wet down, or protective covers in place?		
YES	NO	NA		ible materials or flammable liquids?		
YES	NO	NA		es and flammable liquids removed or protected with covers?		
YES	NO	NA		floor openings covered?		
YES	NO	NA	Covers suspe	ended beneath work to collect sparks?		
				ORK ON WALLS OR CEILINGS		
YES	NO	NA		n noncombustible and without combustible covering?		
YES	NO	NA	Combustible	es moved away from opposite side of wall?		
				K ON ENCLOSED EQUIPMENT		
				containers, ducts, dust collectors, etc.)		
YES	NO	NA		cleaned of all combustibles?		
YES	NO	NA	Containers p	ourged of flammable vapors?		
				FIRE WATCH		
YES	NO	NA		led during and 30 minutes after operation?		
YES	NO	NA	Supplied wit	th a suitable fire extinguisher or small hose and trained to use?		
				FINAL CHECK-UP		
Work a	area and	all adjace	ent areas to whi	ch sparks and heat might have spread (including floors above and		
	and on o fire safe.		ide of walls) we	ere inspected 30 minutes after the work was completed and were		
			amaia an Girar d			
	,	w ork Sup	ervisor Signatu	ire		

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#### 1.6 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.
- B. Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.
- C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.
- D. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as shown on the drawings and/or as determined by the Project Engineer.
- E. Workmen are subject to rules of Medical Center applicable to their conduct.
- F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Medical Center as a whole, including operations of utility services, fire protection systems and any existing equipment, and with work being done by others. Use of equipment and tools that transmit vibrations and noises through the building structure, are not permitted in buildings that are occupied, during construction, jointly by patients or medical personnel, and Contractor's personnel, except as permitted by Project Engineer where required by limited working space.
  - 1. Do not store materials and equipment in other than assigned areas.
  - Schedule delivery of materials and equipment to immediate construction working areas
    within buildings in use by Department of Veterans Affairs in quantities sufficient for not
    more than two work days. Provide unobstructed access to Medical Center areas required to
    remain in operation.
  - 3. Where access by Medical Center personnel to vacated portions of buildings is not required, storage of Contractor's materials and equipment will be permitted subject to fire and safety requirements.
  - 4. Where access by Medical Center personnel to vacated portions of buildings is not required, storage of Contractor's materials and equipment will be permitted subject to fire and safety requirements.
- G. Utilities Services: Where necessary to cut existing pipes, electrical wires, conduits, cables, etc., of utility services, or of fire protection systems or communications systems (except telephone), they shall be cut and capped at suitable places where shown; or, in absence of such indication, where directed by Project Engineer. All such actions shall be coordinated with the Utility Company involved:
  - 1. Whenever it is required that a connection fee be paid to a public utility provider for new permanent service to the construction project, for such items as water, sewer, electricity, gas or steam, payment of such fee shall be the responsibility of the Government and not the Contractor.

- H. Phasing: To insure such executions, Contractor shall furnish the Project Engineer with a schedule of approximate dates on which the Contractor intends to accomplish work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. In addition, Contractor shall notify the Project Engineer 10 calendar days in advance of the proposed date of starting work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. Arrange such dates to insure accomplishment of this work in successive phases mutually agreeable to Medical Center Director, Project Engineer and Contractor.
- I. Building(s) No.100 Main Hospital Diagnostic and Treatment Building, Existing ER Department, Nursing Tower, Nursing Home, Spinal Cord Patient wing, all adjacent buildings and support spaces will be occupied during performance of work.
  - Contractor shall take all measures and provide all material necessary for protecting existing
    equipment and property in affected areas of construction against dust and debris, so that
    equipment and affected areas to be used in the Medical Centers operations will not be
    hindered. Contractor shall permit access to Department of Veterans Affairs personnel and
    patients through other construction areas which serve as routes of access to such affected
    areas and equipment. Coordinate alteration work in areas occupied by Department of
    Veterans Affairs so that Medical Center operations will continue during the construction
    period.
  - 2. Work under the contract shall be conducted between the hours of 7:00 AM and 4:30 PM Monday thru Friday with the exception of work which generates noise thru the building structure (i.e. jack hammering, rotohammering, sledgehammer work, installation of powder driven fasteners, etc.) which shall be conducted between the hours of 4:30 PM and 9:00 PM Monday thru Friday or during normal working hours on weekends. Work may be conducted on weekends with prior approval of the Project Engineer. The work shifts outlined above will be subject to intermittent cessation of noise generating activities due to emergency surgeries, etc., which may occur at random times during the period. No additional contract costs will be entertained based upon this item of coordination for premium and/or overtime. Work conducted on weekends and holidays must have prior approval from the Project Engineer.
- J. When the building area is turned over to Contractor, Contractor shall accept entire responsibility therefore.
  - Contractor shall maintain in operating condition existing fire protection and alarm
    equipment. In connection with fire alarm equipment, Contractor shall make arrangements
    for pre inspection of site with Fire Department or Company (Department of Veterans
    Affairs or municipal) whichever will be required to respond to an alarm from Contractor's
    employee or watchman.
- K. Utilities Services: Maintain existing utility services for Medical Center at all times. Provide temporary facilities, labor, materials, equipment, connections, and utilities to assure uninterrupted services. Where necessary to cut existing water, steam, gases, sewer or air pipes, or conduits, wires, cables, etc. of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone), they shall be cut and capped at suitable places where shown; or, in absence of such indication, where directed by Project Engineer.
  - 1. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, sewers or electricity, or fire protection systems and communications systems may be interrupted without prior approval of Project Engineer. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished, work on any energized circuits or equipment shall not commence without the Medical Center Director's prior knowledge and written approval. Refer to specification Sections 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, 27 05 11 REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS and 28 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS for additional requirements.

- 2. Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any such services to Project Engineer, in writing, 48 hours in advance of proposed interruption. Request shall state reason, date, exact time of, and approximate duration of such interruption.
- Contractor will be advised (in writing) of approval of request, or of which other date and/or time such interruption will cause least inconvenience to operations of Medical Center.
   Interruption time approved by Medical Center may occur at other than Contractor's normal working hours.
- 4. Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing, at least 15 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the Project Engineer.
- 5. In case of a contract construction emergency, service will be interrupted on approval of Project Engineer. Such approval will be confirmed in writing as soon as practical.
- 6. Whenever it is required that a connection fee be paid to a public utility provider for new permanent service to the construction project, for such items as water, sewer, electricity, gas or steam, payment of such fee shall be the responsibility of the Government and not the Contractor.
- L. Abandoned Lines: All service lines such as wires, cables, conduits, ducts, pipes and the like, and their hangers or supports, which are to be abandoned but are not required to be entirely removed, shall be sealed, capped or plugged. The lines shall not be capped in finished areas, but shall be removed and sealed, capped or plugged in ceilings, within furred spaces, in unfinished areas, or within walls or partitions; so that they are completely behind the finished surfaces.
- M. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Medical Center traffic, comply with the following:
  - Keep roads, walks and entrances to grounds, to parking and to occupied areas of buildings clear of construction materials, debris and standing construction equipment and vehicles. Wherever excavation for new utility lines cross existing roads, at least one lane must be open to traffic at all times.
  - 2. Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be approved by the Project Engineer.
- N. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by Project Engineer. This includes the scheduling of traffic and the use of roadways, as specified in Article, USE OF ROADWAYS.

#### 1.7 ALTERATIONS

- A. Survey: Before any work is started, the Contractor shall make a thorough survey with the Project Engineer and a representative of VA Acquisition and Material Management Service, of buildings and/or areas of buildings in which alterations occur and areas which are anticipated routes of access, and furnish a report, with digital photos, signed by all three, to the Contracting Officer. This report shall list by rooms and spaces: Existence and conditions of items such as plumbing fixtures and accessories, electrical fixtures, equipment, Venetian blinds, shades, etc., required by drawings to be either reused or relocated, or both.
  - 1. Existing condition and types of resilient flooring, doors, windows, walls and other surfaces not required to be altered throughout affected areas of building.
  - Existence and conditions of items such as plumbing fixtures and accessories, electrical
    fixtures, equipment, blinds, shades, etc., required by drawings to be either reused or
    relocated, or both
  - 3. Shall note any discrepancies between drawings and existing conditions at site.
  - 4. Shall designate areas for working space, materials storage and routes of access to areas within buildings where alterations occur and which have been agreed upon by Contractor and Project Engineer.

- B. Any items required by drawings to be either reused or relocated or both, found during this survey to be nonexistent, or in opinion of Project Engineer to be in such condition that their use is impossible or impractical, shall be furnished and/or replaced by Contractor with new items in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by Government. Provided the contract work is changed by reason of this subparagraph B, the contract will be modified accordingly, under provisions of clause entitled "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236 2) and "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243 4 and VAAR 852.236 88) of Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- C. Re Survey: Thirty days before expected partial or final inspection date, the Contractor and Project Engineer together shall make a thorough re survey of the areas of buildings involved. They shall furnish a report on conditions then existing, of resilient flooring, doors, windows, walls and other surfaces as compared with conditions of same as noted in first condition survey report:
  - Re survey report shall also list any damage caused by Contractor to such flooring and other surfaces, despite protection measures; and, will form basis for determining extent of repair work required of Contractor to restore damage caused by Contractor's workmen in executing work of this contract.
- D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:
  - 1. Wherever existing roof surfaces are disturbed they shall be protected against water infiltration. In case of leaks, they shall be repaired immediately upon discovery.
  - 2. Temporary protection against damage for portions of existing structures and grounds where work is to be done, materials handled and equipment moved and/or relocated.
  - 3. Protection of interior of existing structures at all times, from damage, dust and weather inclemency. Wherever work is performed, floor surfaces that are to remain in place shall be adequately protected prior to starting work, and this protection shall be maintained intact until all work in the area is completed.

# 1.8 INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES

- A. Implement the requirements of VAMC's Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) team. ICRA Group may monitor dust in the vicinity of the construction work and require the Contractor to take corrective action immediately if the safe levels are exceeded.
- B. Establish and maintain a dust control program as part of the contractor's infection preventive measures in accordance with the guidelines provided by ICRA Group and as specified here. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific dust protection measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to Project Engineer and Facility ICRA team for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
  - 1. All personnel involved in the construction or renovation activity shall be educated and trained in infection prevention measures established by the medical center.
- C. Medical center Infection Control personnel shall monitor for airborne disease (e.g. aspergillosis) as appropriate during construction. A baseline of conditions may be established by the medical center prior to the start of work and periodically during the construction stage to determine impact of construction activities on indoor air quality. In addition:
  - 1. The Project Engineer and VAMC Infection Control personnel shall review pressure differential monitoring documentation to verify that pressure differentials in the construction zone and in the patient-care rooms are appropriate for their settings. The requirement for negative air pressure in the construction zone shall depend on the location and type of activity. Upon notification, the contractor shall implement corrective measures to restore proper pressure differentials as needed.
  - 2. In case of any problem, the medical center, along with assistance from the contractor, shall conduct an environmental assessment to find and eliminate the source.

- D. In general, following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust and prevent mold.
  - 1. Dampen debris to keep down dust and provide temporary construction partitions in existing structures where directed by Project Engineer. Blank off ducts and diffusers to prevent circulation of dust into occupied areas during construction.
  - 2. Do not perform dust producing tasks within occupied areas without the approval of the Project Engineer. For construction in any areas that will remain jointly occupied by the medical Center and Contractor's workers, the Contractor shall:
    - a. Provide dust proof one-hour fire-rated temporary Gypsum Wall Board drywall construction barriers to completely separate construction from the operational areas of the hospital in order to contain dirt debris and dust. Barriers shall be sealed and made presentable on hospital occupied side. Install a self-closing rated door in a metal frame, commensurate with the partition, to allow worker access. Maintain negative air at all times.
    - b. HEPA filtration is required where the exhaust dust may reenter the breathing zone. Contractor shall verify that construction exhaust to exterior is not reintroduced to the medical center through intake vents, or building openings. Install HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Accumulator) filter vacuum system rated at 95% capture of 0.3 microns including pollen, mold spores and dust particles. Insure continuous negative air pressures occurring within the work area. HEPA filters should have ASHRAE 85 or other prefilter to extend the useful life of the HEPA. Provide both primary and secondary filtrations units. Exhaust hoses shall be heavy duty, flexible steel reinforced and exhausted so that dust is not reintroduced to the medical center.
    - c. Adhesive Walk-off/Carpet Walk-off Mats, minimum 600mm x 900mm (24" x 36"), shall be used at all interior transitions from the construction area to occupied medical center area. These mats shall be changed as often as required to maintain clean work areas directly outside construction area at all times.
    - d. Vacuum and wet mop all transition areas from construction to the occupied medical center at the end of each workday. Vacuum shall utilize HEPA filtration. Maintain surrounding area frequently. Remove debris as they are created. Transport these outside the construction area in containers with tightly fitting lids.
    - e. The contractor shall not haul debris through patient-care areas without prior approval of the Project Engineer and the Medical Center. When, approved, debris shall be hauled in enclosed dust proof containers or wrapped in plastic and sealed with duct tape. No sharp objects should be allowed to cut through the plastic. Wipe down the exterior of the containers with a damp rag to remove dust. All equipment, tools, material, etc. transported through occupied areas shall be made free from dust and moisture by vacuuming and wipe down.
    - f. Using a HEPA vacuum, clean inside the barrier and vacuum ceiling tile prior to replacement. Any ceiling access panels opened for investigation beyond sealed areas shall be sealed immediately when unattended.
    - g. There shall be no standing water during construction. This includes water in equipment drip pans and open containers within the construction areas. All accidental spills must be cleaned up and dried within 12 hours. Remove and dispose of porous materials that remain damp for more than 72 hours.
    - h. At completion, remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours. Vacuum and clean all surfaces free of dust after the removal.

# E. Final Cleanup:

- 1. Upon completion of project, or as work progresses, remove all construction debris from above ceiling, vertical shafts and utility chases that have been part of the construction.
- 2. Perform HEPA vacuum cleaning of all surfaces in the construction area. This includes walls, ceilings, cabinets, furniture (built-in or free standing), partitions, flooring, etc.
- 3. All new air ducts shall be cleaned prior to final inspection.

# 1.9 DISPOSAL AND RETENTION

- A. Materials and equipment accruing from work removed and from demolition of buildings or structures, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as follows:
  - Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are identified by attached
    tags or noted on drawings or in specifications as items to be stored. Items that remain
    property of the Government shall be removed or dislodged from present locations in such a
    manner as to prevent damage which would be detrimental to re installation and reuse. Store
    such items where directed by Project Engineer.
  - Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from Medical Center.
  - 3. Items of portable equipment and furnishings located in rooms and spaces in which work is to be done under this contract shall remain the property of the Government. When rooms and spaces are vacated by the Department of Veterans Affairs during the alteration period, such items which are NOT required by drawings and specifications to be either relocated or reused will be removed by the Government in advance of work to avoid interfering with Contractor's operation.

# 1.10 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- B. The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site and on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor. (FAR 52.236 9)
- C. Refer to Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, for additional requirements on protecting vegetation, soils and the environment. Refer to Articles, "Alterations", "Restoration", and "Operations and Storage Areas" for additional instructions concerning repair of damage to structures and site improvements.

# 1.11 RESTORATION

- A. Remove, cut, alter, replace, patch and repair existing work as necessary to install new work. Except as otherwise shown or specified, do not cut, alter or remove any structural work, and do not disturb any ducts, plumbing, steam, gas, or electric work without approval of the Project Engineer. Existing work to be altered or extended and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the Project Engineer before it is disturbed. Materials and workmanship used in restoring work, shall conform in type and quality to that of original existing construction, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete and undamaged. Existing work (walls, ceilings, partitions, floors, mechanical and electrical work, lawns, paving, roads, walks, etc.) disturbed or removed as a result of performing required new work, shall be patched, repaired, reinstalled, or replaced with new work, and refinished and left in as good condition as existed before commencing work.

- C. At Contractor's own expense, Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by Contractor's workmen to existing piping and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone) which are indicated on drawings and which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.
- D. Expense of repairs to such utilities and systems not shown on drawings or locations of which are unknown will be covered by adjustment to contract time and price in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243 4 and VAAR 852.236 88) and "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236 2) of Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.

# 1.12 PROFESSIONAL SURVEYING SERVICES

A. A registered professional land surveyor or registered civil engineer with current Washington State registration whose services are retained and paid for by the Contractor shall perform services specified herein and in other specification sections. The Contractor shall certify that the land surveyor or civil engineer is not one who is a regular employee of the Contractor, and that the land surveyor or civil engineer has no financial interest in this contract.

# 1.13 LAYOUT OF WORK

A. The Contractor shall lay out the work from Government established base lines and bench marks, indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at Contractor's own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through Contractor's negligence before their removal is authorized, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

(FAR 52.236 17)

- B. Establish and plainly mark corners for each building and/or addition to each existing building, and such other lines and grades that are reasonably necessary to properly assure that location, orientation, and elevations established for each such structure and/or addition, are in accordance with lines and elevations shown on contract drawings.
- C. Following completion of general mass excavation and before any other permanent work is performed, establish and plainly mark (through use of appropriate batter boards or other means) sufficient additional survey control points or system of points as may be necessary to assure proper alignment, orientation, and grade of all major features of work. Survey shall include, but not be limited to, location of lines and grades of footings, exterior walls, center lines of columns in both directions, major utilities and elevations of floor slabs:
  - 1. Such additional survey control points or system of points thus established shall be checked and certified by a registered land surveyor or registered civil engineer. Furnish such certification to the Project Engineer before any work (such as footings, floor slabs, columns, walls, utilities and other major controlling features) is placed.
  - 2. Lines and elevations of roads and parking lots.
- D. Whenever changes from contract drawings are made in line or grading requiring certificates, record such changes on a reproducible drawing bearing the registered land surveyor or registered civil engineer seal, and forward these drawings upon completion of work to Project Engineer.

- E. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall furnish the Project Engineer, reproducible drawings at the scale of the contract drawings, showing the finished grade on the grid developed for constructing the work, including burial monuments and fifty foot stationing along new road centerlines. These drawings shall bear the seal of the registered land surveyor or registered civil engineer.
- F. The Contractor shall perform the surveying and layout work of this and other articles and specifications in accordance with the provisions of Article "Professional Surveying Services".

#### 1.14 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. The contractor shall maintain two full size sets of as-built drawings which will be kept current during construction of the project, to include all contract changes, modifications and clarifications.
- B. All variations shall be shown in the same general detail as used in the contract drawings. To insure compliance, as-built drawings shall be made available for the Project Engineer's review, as often as requested.
- C. Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of as-built drawings to the Project Engineer within 15 calendar days after each completed phase and after the acceptance of the project by the Project Engineer.
- D. Paragraphs A, B, & C shall also apply to all shop drawings.

# 1.15 USE OF ROADWAYS

- A. For hauling, use only established public roads and roads on Medical Center property and, when authorized by the Project Engineer, such temporary roads which are necessary in the performance of contract work. Temporary roads shall be constructed by the Contractor at Contractor's expense. When necessary to cross curbing, sidewalks, or similar construction, they must be protected by well constructed bridges.
- B. When certain buildings (or parts of certain buildings) are required to be completed in advance of general date of completion, all roads leading thereto must be completed and available for use at time set for completion of such buildings or parts thereof.

# 1.16 TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Use of new installed mechanical and electrical equipment to provide heat, ventilation, plumbing, light and power will be permitted subject to compliance with the following provisions:
  - 1. Permission to use each unit or system must be given by Project Engineer. If the equipment is not installed and maintained in accordance with the following provisions, the Project Engineer will withdraw permission for use of the equipment.
  - 2. Electrical installations used by the equipment shall be completed in accordance with the drawings and specifications to prevent damage to the equipment and the electrical systems, i.e. transformers, relays, circuit breakers, fuses, conductors, motor controllers and their overload elements shall be properly sized, coordinated and adjusted. Voltage supplied to each item of equipment shall be verified to be correct and it shall be determined that motors are not overloaded. The electrical equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned before using it and again immediately before final inspection including vacuum cleaning and wiping clean interior and exterior surfaces.
  - 3. Units shall be properly lubricated, balanced, and aligned. Vibrations must be eliminated.
  - 4. Automatic temperature control systems for preheat coils shall function properly and all safety controls shall function to prevent coil freeze up damage.
  - 5. The air filtering system utilized shall be that which is designed for the system when complete, and all filter elements shall be replaced at completion of construction and prior to testing and balancing of system.

- 6. All components of heat production and distribution system, metering equipment, condensate returns, and other auxiliary facilities used in temporary service shall be cleaned prior to use; maintained to prevent corrosion internally and externally during use; and cleaned, maintained and inspected prior to acceptance by the Government. Boilers, pumps, feedwater heaters and auxiliary equipment must be operated as a complete system and be fully maintained by operating personnel. Boiler water must be given complete and continuous chemical treatment.
- B. Prior to final inspection, the equipment or parts used which show wear and tear beyond normal, shall be replaced with identical replacements, at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. This paragraph shall not reduce the requirements of the mechanical and electrical specifications sections.

#### 1.17 TEMPORARY USE OF EXISTING ELEVATORS

A. Contractor will not be allowed the use of existing elevators. Outside type hoist shall be used by Contractor for transporting materials and equipment.

#### 1.18 TEMPORARY TOILETS

A. Provide where directed, (for use of all Contractor's workmen) ample temporary sanitary toilet accommodations with suitable sewer and water connections; or, when approved by Project Engineer, provide suitable dry closets where directed. Keep such places clean and free from flies, and all connections and appliances connected therewith are to be removed prior to completion of contract, and premises left perfectly clean.

#### 1.19 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

- A. The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. The amount to be paid by the Contractor for chargeable electrical services shall be the prevailing rates charged to the Government. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.
- B. The Contractor, at Contractor's expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of electricity used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.
- C. Contractor shall install meters at Contractor's expense and furnish the Medical Center a monthly record of the Contractor's usage of electricity as hereinafter specified.
- D. Heat: Furnish temporary heat necessary to prevent injury to work and materials through dampness and cold. Use of open salamanders or any temporary heating devices which may be fire hazards or may smoke and damage finished work, will not be permitted. Maintain minimum temperatures as specified for various materials:
  - 1. Obtain heat by connecting to Medical Center distribution system.
    - a. Steam is available to Contractor.
- E. Electricity (for Construction and Testing): Furnish all temporary electric services.
  - Obtain electricity by connecting to the Medical Center electrical distribution system. The
    Contractor shall meter and pay for electricity required for electric cranes and hoisting
    devices, electrical welding devices and any electrical heating devices providing temporary
    heat. Electricity for all other uses is available at no cost to the Contractor.
- F. Water (for Construction and Testing): Furnish temporary water service.
  - Obtain water by connecting to the Medical Center water distribution system. Provide reduced pressure backflow preventer at each connection. Water is available at no cost to the Contractor.

- 2. Maintain connections, pipe, fittings and fixtures and conserve water use so none is wasted. Failure to stop leakage or other wastes will be cause for revocation (at Project Engineer's discretion) of use of water from Medical Center's system.
- G. Steam: Furnish steam system for testing required in various sections of specifications.
  - Obtain steam for testing by connecting to the Medical Center steam distribution system.
     Steam is available at no cost to the Contractor.
  - 2. Maintain connections, pipe, fittings and fixtures and conserve steam use so none is wasted. Failure to stop leakage or other waste will be cause for revocation (at Project Engineer's discretion), of use of steam from the Medical Center's system.
- H. Fuel: Natural gas and burner fuel oil required for boiler cleaning, normal initial boiler burner setup and adjusting, and for performing the specified boiler tests will be furnished by the Government. Fuel required for prolonged boiler burner setup, adjustments, or modifications due to improper design or operation of boiler, burner, or control devices shall be furnished by the Contractor at Contractor's expense.

# 1.20 NEW TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT

A. The contractor shall coordinate with the work of installation of telephone equipment by others. This work shall be completed before the building is turned over to VA.

# **1.21 TESTS**

- A. Pre test mechanical and electrical equipment and systems and make corrections required for proper operation of such systems before requesting final tests. Final test will not be conducted unless pre tested.
- B. Conduct final tests required in various sections of specifications in presence of an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer. Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, instruments, and forms, to conduct and record such tests.
- C. Mechanical and electrical systems shall be balanced, controlled and coordinated. A system is defined as the entire complex which must be coordinated to work together during normal operation to produce results for which the system is designed. For example, air conditioning supply air is only one part of entire system which provides comfort conditions for a building. Other related components are return air, exhaust air, steam, chilled water, refrigerant, hot water, controls and electricity, etc. Another example of a complex which involves several components of different disciplines is a boiler installation. Efficient and acceptable boiler operation depends upon the coordination and proper operation of fuel, combustion air, controls, steam, feedwater, condensate and other related components.
- D. All related components as defined above shall be functioning when any system component is tested. Tests shall be completed within a reasonably short period of time during which operating and environmental conditions remain reasonably constant.
- E. Individual test result of any component, where required, will only be accepted when submitted with the test results of related components and of the entire system.

# 1.22 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Contractor shall furnish Maintenance and Operating manuals and verbal instructions when required by the various sections of the specifications and as hereinafter specified.
- B. Manuals: Maintenance and operating manuals (four copies each) for each separate piece of equipment shall be delivered to the Project Engineer coincidental with the delivery of the equipment to the job site. Manuals shall be complete, detailed guides for the maintenance and operation of equipment. They shall include complete information necessary for starting, adjusting, maintaining in continuous operation for long periods of time and dismantling and reassembling of the complete units and sub assembly components. Manuals shall include an index covering all component parts clearly cross referenced to diagrams and illustrations.

Illustrations shall include "exploded" views showing and identifying each separate item. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The function of each piece of equipment, component, accessory and control shall be clearly and thoroughly explained. All necessary precautions for the operation of the equipment and the reason for each precaution shall be clearly set forth. Manuals must reference the exact model, style and size of the piece of equipment and system being furnished. Manuals referencing equipment similar to but of a different model, style, and size than that furnished will not be accepted.

C. Instructions: Contractor shall provide qualified, factory trained manufacturers' representatives to give detailed instructions to assigned Department of Veterans Affairs personnel in the operation and complete maintenance for each piece of equipment. All such training will be at the job site. These requirements are more specifically detailed in the various technical sections. Instructions for different items of equipment that are component parts of a complete system shall be given in an integrated, progressive manner. All instructors for every piece of component equipment in a system shall be available until instructions for all items included in the system have been completed. This is to assure proper instruction in the operation of inter related systems. All instruction periods shall be at such times as scheduled by the Project Engineer and shall be considered concluded only when the Project Engineer is satisfied in regard to complete and thorough coverage. The Department of Veterans Affairs reserves the right to request the removal of, and substitution for, any instructor who, in the opinion of the Project Engineer, does not demonstrate sufficient qualifications in accordance with requirements for instructors above.

# 1.23 GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY

- A. The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, the Government furnished property shown on the drawings.
- B. Equipment furnished by Government to be installed by Contractor will be furnished to Contractor at the Medical Center.
- C. Contractor shall be prepared to receive this equipment from Government and store or place such equipment not less than 90 days before Completion Date of project.
- D. Storage space for equipment will be provided by the Government and the Contractor shall be prepared to unload and store such equipment therein upon its receipt at the Medical Center.
- E. Notify Contracting Officer in writing, 60 days in advance, of date on which Contractor will be prepared to receive equipment furnished by Government. Arrangements will then be made by the Government for delivery of equipment.
  - 1. Immediately upon delivery of equipment, Contractor shall arrange for a joint inspection thereof with a representative of the Government. At such time the Contractor shall acknowledge receipt of equipment described, make notations, and immediately furnish the Government representative with a written statement as to its condition or shortages.
  - 2. Contractor thereafter is responsible for such equipment until such time as acceptance of contract work is made by the Government.
- F. Equipment furnished by the Government will be delivered in a partially assembled (knock down) condition in accordance with existing standard commercial practices, complete with all fittings, fastenings, and appliances necessary for connections to respective services installed under contract. All fittings and appliances (i.e., couplings, ells, tees, nipples, piping, conduits, cables, and the like) necessary to make the connection between the Government furnished equipment item and the utility stub up shall be furnished and installed by the contractor at no additional cost to the Government.
- G. Completely assemble and install the Government furnished equipment in place ready for proper operation in accordance with specifications and drawings.
- H. Furnish supervision of installation of equipment at construction site by qualified factory trained technicians regularly employed by the equipment manufacturer.

# 1.24 RELOCATED EQUIPMENT AND ITEMS

- A. Contractor shall disconnect, dismantle as necessary, remove and reinstall in new location, all existing equipment and/or items indicated by symbol "R" or otherwise shown to be relocated by the Contractor.
- B. Perform relocation of such equipment or items at such times and in such a manner as directed by the Project Engineer.
- C. Suitably cap existing service lines, such as steam, condensate return, water, drain, gas, air, vacuum and/or electrical, whenever such lines are disconnected from equipment to be relocated. Remove abandoned lines in finished areas and cap as specified herein before under paragraph "Abandoned Lines".
- D. Provide all mechanical and electrical service connections, fittings, fastenings and any other materials necessary for assembly and installation of relocated equipment; and leave such equipment in proper operating condition.

# 1.25 STORAGE SPACE FOR DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS EQUIPMENT (NOT APPLICABLE)

# 1.26 CONSTRUCTION SIGN

- A. Provide a Construction Sign where directed by the Project Engineer. All wood members shall be of framing lumber. Cover sign frame with 0.7 mm (24 gage) galvanized sheet steel nailed securely around edges and on all bearings. Provide three 100 by 100 mm (4 inch by 4 inch) posts (or equivalent round posts) set 1200 mm (four feet) into ground. Set bottom of sign level at 900 mm (three feet) above ground and secure to posts with through bolts. Make posts full height of sign. Brace posts with 50 x 100 mm (two by four inch) material as directed.
- B. Paint all surfaces of sign and posts two coats of white gloss paint. Border and letters shall be of black gloss paint, except project title which shall be blue gloss paint.
- C. Maintain sign and remove it when directed by the Project Engineer.
- D. Detail Drawing of construction sign showing required legend and other characteristics of sign is attached hereto and shown on the drawings.

#### 1.27 SAFETY SIGN

- A. Provide a Safety Sign where directed by Project Engineer. Face of sign shall be 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick exterior grade plywood. Provide two 100 mm by 100 mm (four by four inch) posts extending full height of sign and 900 mm (three feet) into ground. Set bottom of sign level at 1200 mm (four feet) above ground.
- B. Paint all surfaces of Safety Sign and posts with one prime coat and two coats of white gloss paint. Letters and design shall be painted with gloss paint of colors noted.
- C. Maintain sign and remove it when directed by Project Engineer.
- D. Detail Drawing Number 45 of safety sign showing required legend and other characteristics of sign is available on the VA Technical Information Website and is considered a part of this specification.
- E. Post the number of accident free days on a daily basis.

# 1.28 CONSTRUCTION DIGITAL IMAGES

- A. During the construction period through completion, furnish Department of Veterans Affairs with six (6) views of digital images, including one color print of each view and one Compact Disc (CD) per visit containing those views taken on that visit. Digital views shall be taken of exterior and/or interior as selected and directed by Project Engineer (RE). Each view shall be taken with a professional grade camera with minimum size of 6 megapixels (MP) and the images will be a minimum of 2272 x 1704 pixels for the 200x250mm (8x 10 inch) prints and 2592 x 1944 pixels for the 400x500 mm (16 x 20 inch) prints, as per these specifications:
  - Normally such images will be taken at monthly intervals. However, the Project Engineer
    may also direct the taking of special digital images at any time prior to completion and
    acceptance of contract. If the number of trips to the site exceeds an average of one per
    month of the contract performance period then an adjustment in contract price will be made
    in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243 4 and VAAR 852.236 88) of
    Section 00 72 00 GENERAL CONDITIONS.
  - In event a greater or lesser number of images than specified above are required by the Project Engineer, adjustment in contract price will be made in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243 4 and VAAR 852.236 88) of Section 00 72 00 -GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- B. Images shall be taken by a commercial photographer and must show distinctly, at as large a scale as possible, all parts of work embraced in the picture.
- C. Prints shall be made on 200 x 250 mm (8 by 10 inch) regular weight matte archival grade photographic paper and produced by a process with a minimum of 300 pixels per inch (PPI). Prints must be printed using the commercial RA4 process (inkjet prints will not be acceptable). Photographs shall have 200 x 200 mm (8 by 8 inch) full picture print with no margin on three sides and a 50 mm (2 inches) margin on the bottom for pre-typed self adhesive identity label to be added by Project Engineer. It is required that the prints are professionally processed so the quality will meet or exceed that of the same size print made with a film camera. Prints must be shipped flat to the Project Engineer:
- D. Images on CD-ROM shall be recorded in JPEG format with a minimum of 24 bit color and no reduction in actual picture size. Compressed size of the file shall be no less than 80% or the original with no loss of information. File names shall contain the date the image was taken, the Project number and a unique sequential identifier. The CD-ROM shall also contain an index of all the images contained therein in either a TXT or Microsoft Word format.
- E. In case any set of prints are not submitted within five days of date established by Project Engineer for taking thereof, the Project Engineer may have such images/photographs taken and cost of same will be deducted from any money due to the Contractor.
- F. Interior Final Photos: After completion of all work in an area final interior photos will be taken. The camera must allow the colors to be as close as possible to the actual colors. For number and location of views, see Section 09 06 00 SCHEDULE FOR FINISHES. View shall be taken after final completion of work. The images shall also be provided on a CD to the RE Office.

# 1.29 FINAL ELEVATION DIGITAL IMAGES

- A. A minimum of four (4) images of each elevation shall be taken with a minimum 6 MP camera, by a professional photographer with different settings to allow the Project Engineer to select the image to be printed. All images are provided to the PE on a CD.
- B. Photographs shall be taken upon completion.. They shall be taken on a clear sunny day to obtain sufficient detail to show depth and to provide clear, sharp pictures. Pictures shall be 400 mm x 500 mm (16 by 20 inches), printed on regular weight paper, matte finish archival grade photographic paper and produced by a RA4 process from the digital image with a minimum 300 PPI. Identifying data shall be carried on label affixed to back of photograph without damage to photograph and shall be similar to that provided for final construction photographs.

VA Puget Sound Healthcare System Distributed Radio Antenna System Project No. 663-13-110

C. Furnish six (6) 400 mm x 500 mm (16 by 20 inch) color prints of the following buildings constructed under this project (elevations as selected by the RE from the images taken above). Photographs shall be artistically composed showing full front elevations. All images shall become property of the Government. Each of the selected six prints shall be place in a frame with a minimum of 2 inches of appropriate matting as a border. Provide a selection of a minimum of 3 different frames from which the SRE will select one style to frame all six prints. Photographs with frames shall be delivered to the Project Engineer in boxes suitable for shipping.

# 1.30 HISTORIC PRESERVATION

A. Where the Contractor or any of the Contractor's employees, prior to, or during the construction work, are advised of or discover any possible archeological, historical and/or cultural resources, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Project Engineer verbally, and then with a written follow up.

# 1.31 MULTIDISCIPLINE PRE-CONSTRUCTION RISK ASSESSMENT

# MULTIDISCIPLINARY PRE-CONSTRUCTION RISK ASSESSMENT (PCRA)

TO BE COMPLETED AS A MANDATORY PORTION OF CONSTRUCTION DESIGN DEVELOPMENT,
PRIOR TO AWARD OF CONSTRUCTION

VA Puget Sound Healthcare System Distributed Radio Antenna System Project No. 663-13-110

THE PROJECT ENGINEER OR FOREMAN IS REQUIRED TO WALK RESPONSIBLE REVIEWERS THROUGH THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION PLAN AND GAIN ALL CONCURRENCES ON THIS FORM PRIOR TO THE APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF, FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SERVICE TO COMMENCE WORK.

Project Name/Number:	
Project Location:	
THIS FORM IS A CONTRACT AMONG ALL INVOI THE SAFETY OF PATIENTS, VISITORS, AND ST AGREEMENT WILL BE ASSESSED THROUGH B ROUNDS, PER POLICY EC79.	AFF. FAILURES TO COMPLY WITH THIS
Project Engineer	
APPROVED	Chief, Facilities Management Service
DATE	

Space Functions (Areas) Affected:

Plan East	Plan West	Plan North	Plan South	Above	Below	Other(s)

COMPLETED BY (INITIAL, DATE)	HAZARD	CONCERN? (Y/N)	CONTROL MEASURE (CIRCLE APPLICABLE MEASURES)	REMARKS
Infection Control Practitioner Henry Beneda	Open Outside Walls		-Construct temporary outside walls to limit the infiltration of wind, air, and temperature differences into the occupied spaces	
Initial, Date	Pest Control		-Provide barriers to any open outside walls -Contact EMS if any evidence of pests is found during the course of the work -Limit the amount of corrugated cardboard that enters the facility.	
	Dust	See attached Infection Control Risk Assessment See attached Bone Marrow Patient Areas Risk Assessment Form		
	Air Pressure Relationships, including Air Intake Hazards		-Provide negative airflow during work -Seal off supply and exhaust HVAC registers and diffusers -Provide a project anteroom under negative pressure at entrance(s) to project zone -Shut down air handlers to reduce infiltration of fumes from exterior activities such as painting, gasoline powered engines, roofing operations, equipment, etc.	
Project Engineer	Moisture/Water Leaks		-Contain any water from core drilling activities	

		-Dike any floor
		penetrations to minimize
(,		risk of leaks from
)		construction zone
Initial, Date	Vapors/Fumes	-Use products with low
	•	Volatile Organic
		Compounds (VOCs)
		-Provide negative air in
		construction zone
		exhausted to the
		outside, away from air
		intakes
		-Seal the construction
		barrier so that it is
		airtight
		-Cut all metals outside
		of the building
		-Seal any floor
		penetrations to minimize
		the risk of fumes
		through the construction
		zone
		-Shut down the air
		handler to minimize
		infiltration of fumes from
		the outside
	Noise	-Schedule demolition or
	140136	other loud work after
		normal working hours
		-Make provisions to do
		loud work outdoors
		(such as cutting, for
	Vilanatian	example)
	Vibration	-Schedule demolition
		work, grinding, or other
		vibration-generating
		work for after normal
		work hours
		-Coordinate with
		occupants in the
		surrounding areas to
		explain what vibrations
		to expect, when, and
		measures taken to
		ensure their safety
VA Police	Traffic Flow and Site	-Access is through
Chief Casey	Security	exterior door only
(,		-Schedule delivery of
)		large quantities of
Initial, Date		materials and demolition
		haul out after normal
		working hours
		-Hard barriers, locking
		devices, and a security
		plan has been
	I	Fish. 1660 20011

Patient Safety Elizabeth Mattox (,) Initial, Date	Proximity to Immuno- compromised Patients	developed to keep visitors, staff, and patients out of the construction site -Review of impacts to parking areas and site access  -Vacate all adjacent areas when performing this work -Perform additional monitoring to ensure patient safety -Relocate patients away from construction zone during demolition operations
Environmental Management (GEMS Coordinator, Larry Hsu) (,) Initial, Date	Notification of project commencement Compliance with GEMS policies	-Note any state, federal, or municipal requirements for reporting or construction methods.
Occupational Safety Greg Nixon  (,) Initial, Date	Asbestos/Hazardous Materials	-Contractor has hired an asbestos abatement contractor for control and cleanup -VA to hire independent IH to inspect and clear area for re-occupancy based on monitoring and/or professional judgment -Published asbestos protocol to be followed for work above ceilings -Perimeter barrier will be constructed in the interstitial space to isolate the construction area with other areas in the interstitial -Project area will be encased with sprayapplied hard surface encasement material -Provide minicontainments under negative air pressure in public areas -Sealed gypsum board barrier will be constructed to isolate

		the area from the public -Transite panels will be removed, which is considered Class B removal	
Fire Safety and Egress -Will there be alternate exits or evacuation routes? -Will smoke/fire barrier walls, floor slabs, or ceilings be compromised? -Will the fire alarm, detection, or suppression systems be impaired? -Will there be a high combustibles/fire load? -Will there be smoke control impairments? -Will there be alternate or limited access for emergency services (fire, police, others)?	See Attached ILSM (if applicable)	ILSM required? Y/N	Note ILSM requirements HERE:

# **END OF SECTION**

# SECTION 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES

- 1-1. Refer to Articles titled SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FAR 52.236-21) and, SPECIAL NOTES (VAAR 852.236-91), in GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 1-2. For the purposes of this contract, samples (including laboratory samples to be tested), test reports, certificates, and manufacturers' literature and data shall also be subject to the previously referenced requirements. The following text refers to all items collectively as SUBMITTALS.
- 1-3. Submit for approval, all of the items specifically mentioned under the separate sections of the specification, with information sufficient to evidence full compliance with contract requirements. Materials, fabricated articles and the like to be installed in permanent work shall equal those of approved submittals. After an item has been approved, no change in brand or make will be permitted unless:
  - A. Satisfactory written evidence is presented to, and approved by Contracting Officer, that manufacturer cannot make scheduled delivery of approved item or;
  - B. Item delivered has been rejected and substitution of a suitable item is an urgent necessity or;
  - C. Other conditions become apparent which indicates approval of such substitute item to be in best interest of the Government.
- 1-4. Forward submittals in sufficient time to permit proper consideration and approval action by Government. Time submission to assure adequate lead time for procurement of contract required items. Delays attributable to untimely and rejected submittals (including any laboratory samples to be tested) will not serve as a basis for extending contract time for completion.
- 1-5. Submittals will be reviewed for compliance with contract requirements by Architect-Engineer, and action thereon will be taken by Resident Engineer on behalf of the Contracting Officer.
- 1-6. Upon receipt of submittals, Architect-Engineer will assign a file number thereto. Contractor, in any subsequent correspondence, shall refer to this file and identification number to expedite replies relative to previously approved or disapproved submittals.
- 1-7. The Government reserves the right to require additional submittals, whether or not particularly mentioned in this contract. If additional

submittals beyond those required by the contract are furnished pursuant to request therefor by Contracting Officer, adjustment in contract price and time will be made in accordance with Articles titled CHANGES (FAR 52.243-4) and CHANGES - SUPPLEMENT (VAAR 852.236-88) of the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

- 1-8. Schedules called for in specifications and shown on shop drawings shall be submitted for use and information of Department of Veterans Affairs and Architect-Engineer. However, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for coordinating and verifying schedules. The Contracting Officer and Architect- Engineer assumes no responsibility for checking schedules or layout drawings for exact sizes, exact numbers and detailed positioning of items.
- 1-9. Submittals must be submitted by Contractor only and shipped prepaid.

  Contracting Officer assumes no responsibility for checking quantities or exact numbers included in such submittals.
  - A. Submit samples in single units unless otherwise specified. Submit shop drawings, schedules, manufacturers' literature and data, and certificates in quadruplicate, except where a greater number is specified.
  - B. Submittals will receive consideration only when covered by a transmittal letter signed by Contractor. Letter shall be sent via first class mail and shall contain the list of items, name of Medical Center, name of Contractor, contract number, applicable specification paragraph numbers, applicable drawing numbers (and other information required for exact identification of location for each item), manufacturer and brand, ASTM or Federal Specification Number (if any) and such additional information as may be required by specifications for particular item being furnished. In addition, catalogs shall be marked to indicate specific items submitted for approval.
    - A copy of letter must be enclosed with items, and any items received without identification letter will be considered "unclaimed goods" and held for a limited time only.
    - 2. Each sample, certificate, manufacturers' literature and data shall be labeled to indicate the name and location of the Medical Center, name of Contractor, manufacturer, brand, contract number and ASTM or Federal Specification Number as applicable and location(s) on project.
    - 3. Required certificates shall be signed by an authorized representative of manufacturer or supplier of material, and by Contractor.

- C. In addition to complying with the applicable requirements specified in preceding Article 1.9, samples which are required to have Laboratory Tests (those preceded by symbol "LT" under the separate sections of the specification shall be tested, at the expense of Contractor, in a commercial laboratory approved by Contracting Officer.
  - 1. Laboratory shall furnish Contracting Officer with a certificate stating that it is fully equipped and qualified to perform intended work, is fully acquainted with specification requirements and intended use of materials and is an independent establishment in no way connected with organization of Contractor or with manufacturer or supplier of materials to be tested.
  - Certificates shall also set forth a list of comparable projects upon which laboratory has performed similar functions during past five years.
  - 3. Samples and laboratory tests shall be sent directly to approved commercial testing laboratory.
  - 4. Contractor shall forward a copy of transmittal letter to Resident Engineer simultaneously with submission to a commercial testing laboratory.
    - 5. Laboratory test reports shall be sent directly to Resident Engineer for appropriate action.
    - 6. Laboratory reports shall list contract specification test requirements and a comparative list of the laboratory test results. When tests show that the material meets specification requirements, the laboratory shall so certify on test report.
    - 7. Laboratory test reports shall also include a recommendation for approval or disapproval of tested item.
- D. If submittal samples have been disapproved, resubmit new samples as soon as possible after notification of disapproval. Such new samples shall be marked "Resubmitted Sample" in addition to containing other previously specified information required on label and in transmittal letter.
- E. Approved samples will be kept on file by the Resident Engineer at the site until completion of contract, at which time such samples will be delivered to Contractor as Contractor's property. Where noted in technical sections of specifications, approved samples in good condition may be used in their proper locations in contract work. At completion of contract, samples that are not approved will be returned to Contractor only upon request and at Contractor's expense. Such request should be made prior to completion of the contract. Disapproved samples that are not requested for return by Contractor will be discarded after completion of contract.

- F. Submittal drawings (shop, erection or setting drawings) and schedules, required for work of various trades, shall be checked before submission by technically qualified employees of Contractor for accuracy, completeness and compliance with contract requirements. These drawings and schedules shall be stamped and signed by Contractor certifying to such check.
  - 1. For each drawing required, submit one legible photographic paper or vellum reproducible.
  - 2. Reproducible shall be full size.
  - 3. Each drawing shall have marked thereon, proper descriptive title, including Medical Center location, project number, manufacturer's number, reference to contract drawing number, detail Section Number, and Specification Section Number.
  - 4. A space 120 mm by 125 mm (4-3/4 by 5 inches) shall be reserved on each drawing to accommodate approval or disapproval stamp.
  - 5. Submit drawings, ROLLED WITHIN A MAILING TUBE, fully protected for shipment.
  - 6. One reproducible print of approved or disapproved shop drawings will be forwarded to Contractor.
  - 7. When work is directly related and involves more than one trade, shop drawings shall be submitted to Architect-Engineer under one cover.
- 1-10. Samples for approval shall be sent to

Facilities Management Service
VA Puget Sound Health Care System
1660 S Columbian Way
Seattle, WA 98108

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 01 42 19 REFERENCE STANDARDS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies the availability and source of references and standards specified in the project manual under paragraphs APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS and/or shown on the drawings.

# 1.2 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS FPMR PART 101-29 (FAR 52.211-1) (AUG 1998)

- A. The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29 and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in the solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to GSA Federal Supply Service, Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407, Telephone (202) 619-8925, Facsimile (202) 619-8978.
- B. If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (a) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

# 1.3 AVAILABILITY FOR EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-4) (JUN 1988)

The specifications and standards cited in this solicitation can be examined at the following location:

DEPARMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Office of Construction & Facilities Management

Facilities Quality Service (00CFM1A)

425 Eye Street N.W, (sixth floor)

Washington, DC 20001

Telephone Numbers: (202) 632-5249 or (202) 632-5178

Between 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM

# 1.4 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-3) (JUN 1988)

The specifications cited in this solicitation may be obtained from the associations or organizations listed below.

AA Aluminum Association Inc. http://www.aluminum.org

AABC Associated Air Balance Council

http://www.aabchq.com

AAMA American Architectural Manufacturer's Association

http://www.aamanet.org

AAN American Nursery and Landscape Association

http://www.anla.org

AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

http://www.aashto.org

AATCC American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists

http://www.aatcc.org

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

http://www.acgih.org

ACI American Concrete Institute

http://www.aci-int.net

ACPA American Concrete Pipe Association

http://www.concrete-pipe.org

ACPPA American Concrete Pressure Pipe Association

http://www.acppa.org

ADC Air Diffusion Council

http://flexibleduct.org

AGA American Gas Association

http://www.aga.org

AGC Associated General Contractors of America

http://www.agc.org

AGMA American Gear Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.agma.org Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers MAHA http://www.aham.org American Institute of Steel Construction AISC http://www.aisc.org American Iron and Steel Institute AISI http://www.steel.org AITC American Institute of Timber Construction http://www.aitc-glulam.org AMCA Air Movement and Control Association, Inc. http://www.amca.org American Nursery & Landscape Association ANLA http://www.anla.org ANSI American National Standards Institute, Inc. http://www.ansi.org The Engineered Wood Association APA http://www.apawood.org ARI Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute http://www.ari.org ASAE American Society of Agricultural Engineers http://www.asae.org ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers http://www.asce.org ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers http://www.ashrae.org American Society of Mechanical Engineers ASME http://www.asme.org American Society of Sanitary Engineering ASSE http://www.asse-plumbing.org

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials http://www.astm.org Architectural Woodwork Institute AWI http://www.awinet.org AWS American Welding Society http://www.aws.org AWWA American Water Works Association http://www.awwa.org Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association BHMA http://www.buildershardware.com BIA Brick Institute of America http://www.bia.org CAGI Compressed Air and Gas Institute http://www.cagi.org CGA Compressed Gas Association, Inc. http://www.cganet.com CI The Chlorine Institute, Inc. http://www.chlorineinstitute.org CISCA Ceilings and Interior Systems Construction Association http://www.cisca.org CISPI Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute http://www.cispi.org Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute CLFMI http://www.chainlinkinfo.org CPMB Concrete Plant Manufacturers Bureau http://www.cpmb.org CRA California Redwood Association http://www.calredwood.org CRSI Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute http://www.crsi.org

CTI Cooling Technology Institute http://www.cti.org Door and Hardware Institute DHI http://www.dhi.org EGSA Electrical Generating Systems Association http://www.egsa.org EET Edison Electric Institute http://www.eei.org EPA Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov ETL ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc. http://www.et1.com FAA Federal Aviation Administration http://www.faa.gov FCC Federal Communications Commission http://www.fcc.gov FPS The Forest Products Society http://www.forestprod.org GANA Glass Association of North America http://www.cssinfo.com/info/gana.html/ FMFactory Mutual Insurance http://www.fmglobal.com GΑ Gypsum Association http://www.gypsum.org GSA General Services Administration http://www.gsa.gov НΙ Hydraulic Institute http://www.pumps.org HPVA Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association http://www.hpva.org

\ICAC Institute of Clean Air Companies

http://www.icac.com

http://www.icea.net

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

http://www.ieee.org\

IMSA International Municipal Signal Association

http://www.imsasafety.org

IPCEA Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association

NBMA Metal Buildings Manufacturers Association

http://www.mbma.com

MSS Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings

Industry Inc.

http://www.mss-hq.com

NAAMM National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers

http://www.naamm.org

NAPHCC Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors Association

http://www.phccweb.org.org

NBS National Bureau of Standards

See - NIST

NBBPVI National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors

http://www.nationboard.org

NEC National Electric Code

See - NFPA National Fire Protection Association

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association

http://www.nema.org

NFPA National Fire Protection Association

http://www.nfpa.org

NHLA National Hardwood Lumber Association http://www.natlhardwood.org NIH National Institute of Health http://www.nih.gov NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology http://www.nist.gov Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc. MT<sub>1</sub>MA http://www.nelma.org National Particleboard Association NPA 18928 Premiere Court Gaithersburg, MD 20879 (301) 670-0604 National Sanitation Foundation NSF http://www.nsf.org Window and Door Manufacturers Association NWWDA http://www.nwwda.org OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration Department of Labor http://www.osha.gov PCA Portland Cement Association http://www.portcement.org PCI Precast Prestressed Concrete Institute http://www.pci.org PPI The Plastic Pipe Institute http://www.plasticpipe.org PEI Porcelain Enamel Institute, Inc. http://www.porcelainenamel.com Post-Tensioning Institute PTI http://www.post-tensioning.org RFCI The Resilient Floor Covering Institute http://www.rfci.com

RIS Redwood Inspection Service

See - CRA

RMA Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc.

http://www.rma.org

SCMA Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association

http://www.cypressinfo.org

SDI Steel Door Institute

http://www.steeldoor.org

IGMA Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance

http://www.igmaonline.org

SJI Steel Joist Institute

http://www.steeljoist.org

SMACNA Sheet Metal and Air-Conditioning Contractors

National Association, Inc.

http://www.smacna.org

SSPC The Society for Protective Coatings

http://www.sspc.org

STI Steel Tank Institute

http://www.steeltank.com

SWI Steel Window Institute

http://www.steelwindows.com

TCA Tile Council of America, Inc.

http://www.tileusa.com

TEMA Tubular Exchange Manufacturers Association

http://www.tema.org

TPI Truss Plate Institute, Inc.

583 D'Onofrio Drive; Suite 200

Madison, WI 53719 (608) 833-5900

UBC The Uniform Building Code

See ICBO

UL Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated
 http://www.ul.com

ULC Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada
 http://www.ulc.ca

WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau 6980 SW Varns Road, P.O. Box 23145
Portland, OR 97223
(503) 639-0651

WRCLA Western Red Cedar Lumber Association
P.O. Box 120786
New Brighton, MN 55112
(612) 633-4334

WWPA Western Wood Products Association
 http://www.wwpa.org

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 07 84 00 FIRESTOPPING

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Closures of openings in walls, floors, and roof decks against penetration of flame, heat, and smoke or gases in fire resistant rated construction.
- B. Closure of openings in walls against penetration of gases or smoke in smoke partitions.

# 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Expansion and seismic joint firestopping: Section 07 95 13, EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES.
- B. Spray applied fireproofing: Section 07 81 00, APPLIED FIREPROOFING
- C. Sealants and application: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- D. Fire and smoke damper assemblies in ductwork: Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS // Section 23 37 00, AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturers literature, data, and installation instructions for types of firestopping and smoke stopping used.
- C. List of FM, UL, or WH classification number of systems installed.
- D. Certified laboratory test reports for ASTM E814 tests for systems not listed by FM, UL, or WH proposed for use.

# 1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials in their original unopened containers with manufacturer's name and product identification.
- B. Store in a location providing protection from damage and exposure to the elements.

# 1.5 WARRANTY

Firestopping work subject to the terms of the Article "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21, except extend the warranty period to five years.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

FM, UL, or WH or other approved laboratory tested products will be acceptable.

#### 1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

E84-10.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

E814-11.....Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops

C. Factory Mutual Engineering and Research Corporation (FM):

Annual Issue Approval Guide Building Materials

D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

Annual Issue Building Materials Directory

Annual Issue Fire Resistance Directory

1479-10......Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops

E. Warnock Hersey (WH):

Annual Issue Certification Listings

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 FIRESTOP SYSTEMS

- A. Use either factory built (Firestop Devices) or field erected (through-Penetration Firestop Systems) to form a specific building system maintaining required integrity of the fire barrier and stop the passage of gases or smoke.
- B. Through-penetration firestop systems and firestop devices tested in accordance with ASTM E814 or UL 1479 using the "F" or "T" rating to maintain the same rating and integrity as the fire barrier being sealed. "T" ratings are not required for penetrations smaller than or equal to 100 mm (4 in) nominal pipe or 0.01 m² (16 sq. in.) in overall cross sectional area.
- C. Products requiring heat activation to seal an opening by its intumescence shall exhibit a demonstrated ability to function as designed to maintain the fire barrier.
- D. Firestop sealants used for firestopping or smoke sealing shall have following properties:
  - 1. Contain no flammable or toxic solvents.
  - 2. Have no dangerous or flammable out gassing during the drying or curing of products.
  - 3. Water-resistant after drying or curing and unaffected by high humidity, condensation or transient water exposure.

- 4. When used in exposed areas, shall be capable of being sanded and finished with similar surface treatments as used on the surrounding wall or floor surface.
- E. Firestopping system or devices used for penetrations by glass pipe, plastic pipe or conduits, unenclosed cables, or other non-metallic materials shall have following properties:
  - 1. Classified for use with the particular type of penetrating material used.
  - Penetrations containing loose electrical cables, computer data cables, and communications cables protected using firestopping systems that allow unrestricted cable changes without damage to the seal.
  - 3. Intumescent products which would expand to seal the opening and act as fire, smoke, toxic fumes, and, water sealant.
- F. Maximum flame spread of 25 and smoke development of 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
- G. FM, UL, or WH rated or tested by an approved laboratory in accordance with ASTM E814.
- H. Materials to be asbestos free.

#### 2.2 SMOKE STOPPING IN SMOKE PARTITIONS

- A. Use silicone sealant in smoke partitions as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Use mineral fiber filler and bond breaker behind sealant.
- C. Sealants shall have a maximum flame spread of 25 and smoke developed of 50 when tested in accordance with E84.
- D. When used in exposed areas capable of being sanded and finished with similar surface treatments as used on the surrounding wall or floor surface.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

Submit product data and installation instructions, as required by article, submittals, after an on site examination of areas to receive firestopping.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove dirt, grease, oil, loose materials, or other substances that prevent adherence and bonding or application of the firestopping or smoke stopping materials.

B. Remove insulation on insulated pipe for a distance of 150 mm (six inches) on either side of the fire rated assembly prior to applying the firestopping materials unless the firestopping materials are tested and approved for use on insulated pipes.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Do not begin work until the specified material data and installation instructions of the proposed firestopping systems have been submitted and approved.
- B. Install firestopping systems with smoke stopping in accordance with FM, UL, WH, or other approved system details and installation instructions.
- C. Install smoke stopping seals in smoke partitions.

# 3.4 CLEAN-UP AND ACCEPTANCE OF WORK

- A. As work on each floor is completed, remove materials, litter, and debris.
- B. Do not move materials and equipment to the next-scheduled work area until completed work is inspected and accepted by the Resident Engineer.
- C. Clean up spills of liquid type materials.

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 26 05 11 REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section applies to all sections of Division 26.
- B. Furnish and install electrical wiring, systems, equipment and accessories in accordance with the specifications and drawings.

  Capacities and ratings of motors, transformers, cable, switchboards, switchgear, panelboards, motor control centers, generators, automatic transfer switches, and other items and arrangements for the specified items are shown on drawings.
- C. Electrical service entrance equipment and arrangements for temporary and permanent connections to the utility's system shall conform to the utility's requirements. Coordinate fuses, circuit breakers and relays with the utility's system, and obtain utility approval for sizes and settings of these devices.
- D. Wiring ampacities specified or shown on the drawings are based on copper conductors, with the conduit and raceways accordingly sized. Aluminum conductors are prohibited.

#### 1.2 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- A. References to the International Building Code (IBC), National Electrical Code (NEC), Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) are minimum installation requirement standards.
- B. Drawings and other specification sections shall govern in those instances where requirements are greater than those specified in the above standards.

#### 1.3 TEST STANDARDS

A. All materials and equipment shall be listed, labeled or certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet Underwriters
Laboratories, Inc., standards where test standards have been established. Equipment and materials which are not covered by UL
Standards will be accepted provided equipment and material is listed, labeled, certified or otherwise determined to meet safety requirements of a nationally recognized testing laboratory. Equipment of a class which no nationally recognized testing laboratory accepts, certifies, lists, labels, or determines to be safe, will be considered if inspected or tested in accordance with national industrial standards, such as NEMA, or ANSI. Evidence of compliance shall include certified test reports and definitive shop drawings.

#### B. Definitions:

- 1. Listed; Equipment, materials, or services included in a list published by an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with evaluation of products or services, that maintains periodic inspection of production or listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services, and whose listing states that the equipment, material, or services either meets appropriate designated standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.
- 2. Labeled; Equipment or materials to which has been attached a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of an organization that is acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction and concerned with product evaluation, that maintains periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials, and by whose labeling the manufacturer indicates compliance with appropriate standards or performance in a specified manner.
- 3. Certified; equipment or product which:
  - a. Has been tested and found by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet nationally recognized standards or to be safe for use in a specified manner.
  - b. Production of equipment or product is periodically inspected by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
  - c. Bears a label, tag, or other record of certification.
- 4. Nationally recognized testing laboratory; laboratory which is approved, in accordance with OSHA regulations, by the Secretary of Labor.

# 1.4 QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: The manufacturer shall regularly and presently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the equipment and material specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the item for at least three years.
- B. Product Qualification:
  - 1. Manufacturer's product shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for approximately three years.
  - 2. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations where the products have been in operation before approval.
- C. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within four hours of receipt of

notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Applicable publications listed in all Sections of Division are the latest issue, unless otherwise noted.

#### 1.6 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

- A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, for which replacement parts shall be available.
- B. When more than one unit of the same class or type of equipment is required, such units shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- C. Equipment Assemblies and Components:
  - Components of an assembled unit need not be products of the same manufacturer.
  - Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, shall assume complete responsibility for the final assembled unit.
  - 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
  - 4. Constituent parts which are similar shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- D. Factory wiring shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.
- E. When Factory Testing Is Specified:
  - 1. The Government shall have the option of witnessing factory tests. The contractor shall notify the VA through the Resident Engineer a minimum of 15 working days prior to the manufacturers making the factory tests.
  - 2. Four copies of certified test reports containing all test data shall be furnished to the Resident Engineer prior to final inspection and not more than 90 days after completion of the tests.
  - 3. When equipment fails to meet factory test and re-inspection is required, the contractor shall be liable for all additional expenses, including expenses of the Government.

# 1.7 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Where variations from the contract requirements are requested in accordance with Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS and Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, the connecting work and related components shall include, but not be limited to additions or changes to branch circuits, circuit protective devices, conduits, wire, feeders, controls, panels and installation methods.

# 1.8 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

- A. Equipment and materials shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, vermin, dirt, corrosive substances, fumes, moisture, cold and rain.
  - 1. Store equipment indoors in clean dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation. Equipment shall include but not be limited to switchgear, switchboards, panelboards, transformers, motor control centers, motor controllers, uninterruptible power systems, enclosures, controllers, circuit protective devices, cables, wire, light fixtures, electronic equipment, and accessories.
  - 2. During installation, equipment shall be protected against entry of foreign matter; and be vacuum-cleaned both inside and outside before testing and operating. Compressed air shall not be used to clean equipment. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside equipment.
  - 3. Damaged equipment shall be, as determined by the Resident Engineer, placed in first class operating condition or be returned to the source of supply for repair or replacement.
  - 4. Painted surfaces shall be protected with factory installed removable heavy kraft paper, sheet vinyl or equal.
  - 5. Damaged paint on equipment and materials shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas are not obvious.

# 1.9 WORK PERFORMANCE

- A. All electrical work must comply with the requirements of NFPA 70 (NEC), NFPA 70B, NFPA 70E, OSHA Part 1910 subpart J, OSHA Part 1910 subpart S and OSHA Part 1910 subpart K in addition to other references required by contract.
- B. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the contractor.
- C. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished in this manner for the required work, the following requirements are mandatory:
  - 1. Electricians must use full protective equipment (i.e., certified and tested insulating material to cover exposed energized electrical components, certified and tested insulated tools, etc.) while working on energized systems in accordance with NFPA 70E.
  - 2. Electricians must wear personal protective equipment while working on energized systems in accordance with NFPA 70E.

- 3. Before initiating any work, a job specific work plan must be developed by the contractor with a peer review conducted and documented by the Resident Engineer and Medical Center staff. The work plan must include procedures to be used on and near the live electrical equipment, barriers to be installed, safety equipment to be used and exit pathways.
- 4. Work on energized circuits or equipment cannot begin until prior written approval is obtained from the Resident Engineer.
- D. For work on existing stations, arrange, phase and perform work to assure electrical service for other buildings at all times. Refer to Article OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS under Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- E. New work shall be installed and connected to existing work neatly, safely and professionally. Disturbed or damaged work shall be replaced or repaired to its prior conditions, as required by Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- F. Coordinate location of equipment and conduit with other trades to minimize interferences.

# 1.10 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Equipment location shall be as close as practical to locations shown on the drawings.
- B. Working spaces shall not be less than specified in the NEC for all voltages specified.
- C. Inaccessible Equipment:
  - 1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, the equipment shall be removed and reinstalled as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
  - 2. "Conveniently accessible" is defined as being capable of being reached quickly for operation, maintenance, or inspections without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as, but not limited to, motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping, ductwork, conduit and raceways.

# 1.11 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

A. In addition to the requirements of the NEC, install an identification sign which clearly indicates information required for use and maintenance of items such as switchboards and switchgear, panelboards, cabinets, motor controllers (starters), fused and unfused safety switches, automatic transfer switches, separately enclosed circuit breakers, individual breakers and controllers in switchboards,

- switchgear and motor control assemblies, control devices and other significant equipment.
- B. Nameplates for Normal Power System equipment shall be laminated black phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering. Nameplates for Essential Electrical System (EES) equipment, as defined in the NEC, shall be laminated red phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering. Lettering shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch [12mm] high. Nameplates shall indicate equipment designation, rated bus amperage, voltage, number of phases, number of wires, and type of EES power branch as applicable. Secure nameplates with screws.
- C. Install adhesive arc flash warning labels on all equipment as required by NFPA 70E. Label shall indicate the arc hazard boundary (inches), working distance (inches), arc flash incident energy at the working distance (calories/cm²), required PPE category and description including the glove rating, voltage rating of the equipment, limited approach distance (inches), restricted approach distance (inches), prohibited approach distance (inches), equipment/bus name, date prepared, and manufacturer name and address.

#### 1.12 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. The Government's approval shall be obtained for all equipment and material before delivery to the job site. Delivery, storage or installation of equipment or material which has not had prior approval will not be permitted at the job site.
- C. All submittals shall include adequate descriptive literature, catalog cuts, shop drawings and other data necessary for the Government to ascertain that the proposed equipment and materials comply with specification requirements. Catalog cuts submitted for approval shall be legible and clearly identify equipment being submitted.
- D. Submittals for individual systems and equipment assemblies which consist of more than one item or component shall be made for the system or assembly as a whole. Partial submittals will not be considered for approval.
  - 1. Mark the submittals, "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION".
  - 2. Submittals shall be marked to show specification reference including the section and paragraph numbers.
  - 3. Submit each section separately.
- E. The submittals shall include the following:
  - Information that confirms compliance with contract requirements.
     Include the manufacturer's name, model or catalog numbers, catalog

- information, technical data sheets, shop drawings, pictures, nameplate data and test reports as required.
- 2. Submittals are required for all equipment anchors and supports. Submittals shall include weights, dimensions, center of gravity, standard connections, manufacturer's recommendations and behavior problems (e.g., vibration, thermal expansion,) associated with equipment or piping so that the proposed installation can be properly reviewed. Include sufficient fabrication information so that appropriate mounting and securing provisions may be designed and/or attached to the equipment.
- 3. Elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams for communication and signal systems, control systems and equipment assemblies. All terminal points and wiring shall be identified on wiring diagrams.
- 4. Parts list which shall include those replacement parts recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
- F. Manuals: Submit in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REOUIREMENTS.
  - 1. Maintenance and Operation Manuals: Submit as required for systems and equipment specified in the technical sections. Furnish four copies, bound in hardback binders, (manufacturer's standard binders) or an approved equivalent. Furnish one complete manual as specified in the technical section but in no case later than prior to performance of systems or equipment test, and furnish the remaining manuals prior to contract completion.
  - 2. Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL," the name and location of the system, equipment, building, name of Contractor, and contract number. Include in the manual the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing the system or equipment and the local representatives for the system or equipment.
  - 3. Provide a "Table of Contents" and assemble the manual to conform to the table of contents, with tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. The instructions shall be legible and easily read, with large sheets of drawings folded in.
  - 4. The manuals shall include:
    - a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the equipment.
    - b. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
    - c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
    - d. Installation instructions.
    - e. Safety precautions for operation and maintenance.

- f. Diagrams and illustrations.
- g. Periodic maintenance and testing procedures and frequencies, including replacement parts numbers and replacement frequencies.
- h. Performance data.
- i. Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
- j. List of factory approved or qualified permanent servicing organizations for equipment repair and periodic testing and maintenance, including addresses and factory certification qualifications.
- G. Approvals will be based on complete submission of manuals together with shop drawings.
- H. After approval and prior to installation, furnish the Resident Engineer with one sample of each of the following:
  - 1. A 300 mm (12 inch) length of each type and size of wire and cable along with the tag from the coils of reels from which the samples were taken.
  - 2. Each type of conduit coupling, bushing and termination fitting.
  - 3. Conduit hangers, clamps and supports.
  - 4. Duct sealing compound.
  - 5. Each type of receptacle, toggle switch, occupancy sensor, outlet box, manual motor starter, device wall plate, engraved nameplate, wire and cable splicing and terminating material, and branch circuit single pole molded case circuit breaker.

# 1.13 SINGULAR NUMBER

Where any device or part of equipment is referred to in these specifications in the singular number (e.g., "the switch"), this reference shall be deemed to apply to as many such devices as are required to complete the installation as shown on the drawings.

# 1.14 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

The contractor shall furnish the instruments, materials and labor for field tests.

# 1.15 TRAINING

- A. Training shall be provided in accordance with Article 1.25, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Training shall be provided for the particular equipment or system as required in each associated specification.

C. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the contractor and approved by the Resident Engineer at least 30 days prior to the planned training.

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#### **SECTION 26 05 21**

# LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW)

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of the low voltage power and lighting wiring.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire-rated construction.
- B. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section.
- C. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

  Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path
  for possible ground fault currents.
- D. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits for cables and wiring.
- E. Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION: Installation of low-voltage conductors and cables in manholes and ducts.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

#### 1.4 FACTORY TESTS

Low voltage cables shall be thoroughly tested at the factory per NEMA WC-70 to ensure that there are no electrical defects. Factory tests shall be certified.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:

- 1. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Showing each cable type and rating.
- 2. Certifications: Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the //Resident Engineer// //COTR//:
  - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the materials conform to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - b. Certification by the contractor that the materials have been properly installed, connected, and tested.

#### 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are reference in the text by designation only.
- B. American Society of Testing Material (ASTM):

D2301-04......Standard Specification for Vinyl Chloride

Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating

Tape

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-08.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

WC 70-09......Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy

E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

44-05	.Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
83-08	.Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
467-071	.Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment
486A-486B-03	.Wire Connectors
486C-04	.Splicing Wire Connectors
486D-05	.Sealed Wire Connector Systems
486E-94	.Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with Aluminum
	and/or Copper Conductors
493-07	.Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and
	Branch Circuit Cable

# 1479-03......Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Conductors and cables shall be in accordance with NEMA WC-70 and as specified herein.

514B-04.....Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings

- B. Single Conductor:
  - 1. Shall be annealed copper.
  - Shall be stranded for sizes No. 8 AWG and larger, solid for sizes No. 10 AWG and smaller.
  - 3. Shall be minimum size No. 12 AWG, except where smaller sizes are allowed herein.
- C. Insulation:
  - 1. XHHW-2 or THHN-THWN shall be in accordance with NEMA WC-70, UL 44, and UL 83.
- D. Color Code:

1. Secondary service feeder and branch circuit conductors shall be color-coded as follows:

208/120 volt	Phase	480/277 volt
Black	А	Brown
Red	В	Orange
Blue	С	Yellow
White	Neutral	Gray *
* or white with	colored (other	than green) tracer.

- a. Lighting circuit "switch legs" and 3-way switch "traveling wires" shall have color coding that is unique and distinct (e.g., pink and purple) from the color coding indicated above. The unique color codes shall be solid and in accordance with the NEC. Coordinate color coding in the field with the COTR.
- 2. Use solid color insulation or solid color coating for No. 12 AWG and No. 10 AWG branch circuit phase, neutral, and ground conductors.
- 3. Conductors No. 8 AWG and larger shall be color-coded using one of the following methods:
  - a. Solid color insulation or solid color coating.
  - b. Stripes, bands, or hash marks of color specified above.
  - c. Color as specified using 0.75 in [19 mm] wide tape. Apply tape in half-overlapping turns for a minimum of 3 in [75 mm] for terminal points, and in junction boxes, pull-boxes, troughs, and manholes. Apply the last two laps of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Where cable markings are covered by tape, apply tags to cable, stating size and insulation type.
- 4. For modifications and additions to existing wiring systems, color coding shall conform to the existing wiring system.

# 2.2 SPLICES AND JOINTS

- A. In accordance with UL 486A, C, D, E, and NEC.
- B. Aboveground Circuits (No. 10 AWG and smaller):
  - 1. Connectors: Solderless, screw-on, reusable pressure cable type, rated 600 V,  $220\,^{\circ}$  F [ $105\,^{\circ}$  C], with integral insulation, approved for copper and aluminum conductors.
  - 2. The integral insulator shall have a skirt to completely cover the stripped wires.
  - 3. The number, size, and combination of conductors, as listed on the manufacturer's packaging, shall be strictly followed.

- C. Aboveground Circuits (No. 8 AWG and larger):
  - Connectors shall be indent, hex screw, or bolt clamp-type of high conductivity and corrosion-resistant material, listed for use with copper and aluminum conductors.
  - Field-installed compression connectors for cable sizes 250 kcmil and larger shall have not fewer than two clamping elements or compression indents per wire.
  - 3. Insulate splices and joints with materials approved for the particular use, location, voltage, and temperature. Splice and joint insulation level shall be not less than the insulation level of the conductors being joined.
  - 4. Plastic electrical insulating tape: Per ASTM D2304, flame-retardant, cold and weather resistant.
- D. Underground Branch Circuits and Feeders:
  - 1. Submersible connectors in accordance with UL 486D, rated 600 V,  $190^{\circ}$  F [ $90^{\circ}$  C], with integral insulation.

#### 2.3 CONTROL WIRING

- A. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in these specifications, control wiring shall be as specified for power and lighting wiring, except that the minimum size shall be not less than No. 14 AWG.
- B. Control wiring shall be large enough such that the voltage drop under in-rush conditions does not adversely affect operation of the controls.

# 2.4 WIRE LUBRICATING COMPOUND

A. Lubricating compound shall be suitable for the wire insulation and conduit, and shall not harden or become adhesive.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 GENERAL

- A. Install in accordance with the NEC, and as specified.
- B. Install all wiring in raceway systems.
- C. Splice cables and wires only in outlet boxes, junction boxes, pull-boxes, manholes, or handholes.
- D. Wires of different systems (e.g., 120 V, 277 V) shall not be installed in the same conduit or junction box system.
- E. Install cable supports for all vertical feeders in accordance with the NEC. Provide split wedge type which firmly clamps each individual cable and tightens due to cable weight.
- F. For panel boards, cabinets, wireways, switches, and equipment assemblies, neatly form, train, and tie the cables in individual circuits.

G. Seal cable and wire entering a building from underground between the wire and conduit where the cable exits the conduit, with a non-hardening approved compound.

# H. Wire Pulling:

- 1. Provide installation equipment that will prevent the cutting or abrasion of insulation during pulling of cables. Use lubricants approved for the cable.
- 2. Use nonmetallic ropes for pulling feeders.
- 3. Attach pulling lines for feeders by means of either woven basket grips or pulling eyes attached directly to the conductors, as approved by the COTR.
- 4. All cables in a single conduit shall be pulled simultaneously.
- 5. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- I. No more than three single-phase branch circuits shall be installed in any one conduit.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION IN MANHOLES

A. Install and support cables in manholes on the steel racks with porcelain or equivalent insulators. Train the cables around the manhole walls, but do not bend to a radius less than six times the overall cable diameter.

# B. Fireproofing:

- Install fireproofing on low-voltage cables where the low-voltage cables are installed in the same manholes with medium-voltage cables; also cover the low-voltage cables with arcproof and fireproof tape.
- 2. Use tape of the same type used for the medium-voltage cables, and apply the tape in a single layer, half-lapped, or as recommended by the manufacturer. Install the tape with the coated side towards the cable and extend it not less than 1 in [25 mm] into each duct.
- 3. Secure the tape in place by a random wrap of glass cloth tape.

# 3.3 SPLICE INSTALLATION

- A. Splices and terminations shall be mechanically and electrically secure.
- B. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque values.
- C. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices or terminations have been installed, remove the devices and install approved devices at no additional cost to the Government.

# 3.4 FEEDER IDENTIFICATION

A. In each interior pull-box and junction box, install metal tags on all circuit cables and wires to clearly designate their circuit identification and voltage. The tags shall be the embossed brass type,

- $1.5 \ \text{in} \ [40 \ \text{mm}]$  in diameter and  $40 \ \text{mils}$  thick. Attach tags with plastic ties.
- B. In each manhole and handhole, provide tags of the embossed brass type, showing the circuit identification and voltage. The tags shall be the embossed brass type, 1.5 in [40 mm] in diameter and 40 mils thick.

  Attach tags with plastic ties.

#### 3.5 EXISTING WIRING

Unless specifically indicated on the plans, existing wiring shall not be reused for a new installation.

#### 3.6 CONTROL AND SIGNAL WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections, install wiring and connect to equipment/devices to perform the required functions as shown and specified.
- B. Except where otherwise required, install a separate power supply circuit for each system so that malfunctions in any system will not affect other systems.
- C. Where separate power supply circuits are not shown, connect the systems to the nearest panel boards of suitable voltages, which are intended to supply such systems and have suitable spare circuit breakers or space for installation.

# 3.7 CONTROL AND SIGNAL SYSTEM WIRING IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install a permanent wire marker on each wire at each termination.
- B. Identifying numbers and letters on the wire markers shall correspond to those on the wiring diagrams used for installing the systems.
- C. Wire markers shall retain their markings after cleaning.
- D. In each manhole and handhole, install embossed brass tags to identify the system served and function.

#### 3.8 ACCEPTANCE CHECKS AND TESTS

- A. Feeders and branch circuits shall have their insulation tested after installation and before connection to utilization devices, such as fixtures, motors, or appliances. Test each conductor with respect to adjacent conductors and to ground. Existing conductors to be reused shall also be tested.
- B. Applied voltage shall be 500VDC for 300-volt rated cable, and 1000VDC for 600-volt rated cable. Apply test for one minute or until reading is constant for 15 seconds, whichever is longer. Minimum insulation resistance values shall not be less than 25 megohms for 300-volt rated cable and 100 megohms for 600-volt rated cable.
- C. Perform phase rotation test on all three-phase circuits.

D. The contractor shall furnish the instruments, materials, and labor for all tests.

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# SECTION 26 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the general grounding and bonding requirements for electrical equipment and operations to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.
- B. "Grounding electrode system" refers to all electrodes required by NEC, as well as made, supplementary, and lightning protection system grounding electrodes.
- C. The terms "connect" and "bond" are used interchangeably in this specification and have the same meaning.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- B. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW): Low Voltage power and lighting wiring.
- C. Section 26 13 00, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR: Medium voltage distribution switchgear.
- D. Section 26 13 13, GENERATOR PARALLELING CONTROLS: Generator paralleling controls.
- E. Section 26 18 41, MEDIUM-VOLTAGE SWITCHES: Medium voltage switches.
- F. Section 26 22 00, LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS: Low voltage transformers.
- G. Section 26 23 00, LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR: Low voltage switchgear.
- H. Section 26 24 11, DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS: Low voltage distribution switchboards.
- I. Section 26 24 16, PANELBOARDS: Low voltage panelboards.
- J. Section 26 24 19, MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS: Low voltage motor control centers.
- K. Section 26 24 21, MOTOR CONTROL PANELBOARDS: Low voltage motor control panelboards.
- L. Section 26 32 13, ENGINE-GENERATORS: Engine-generators.
- M. Section 26 36 23, AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES: Automatic transfer switches.
- N. Section 26 41 00, FACILITY LIGHTNING PROTECTION: Requirements for lightning protection.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Clearly present enough information to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - Include the location of system grounding electrode connections and the routing of aboveground and underground grounding electrode conductors.
- C. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports of ground resistance.
- D. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the COTR:
  - 1. Certification that the materials and installation are in accordance with the drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Certification by the contractor that the complete installation has been properly installed and tested.

### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.

A.	American Society for Te	sting and Materials (ASTM):
	B1-07	.Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper
		Wire
	вз-07	.Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed
		Copper Wire
	B8-04	.Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-
		Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard,
		or Soft
В.	Institute of Electrical	and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):
	81-1983	.IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity,
		Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials
		of a Ground System
	C2-07	.National Electrical Safety Code

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

	70-08National Electrical Code (NEC)
	` '
	99-2005Health Care Facilities
D.	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
	44-05Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
	83-08Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
	467-07Grounding and Bonding Equipment
	486A-486B-03Wire Connectors

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS

- A. Equipment grounding conductors shall be UL 44 or UL 83 insulated stranded copper, except that sizes No. 10 AWG [6 mm²] and smaller shall be solid copper. Insulation color shall be continuous green for all equipment grounding conductors, except that wire sizes No. 4 AWG [25 mm²] and larger shall be identified per NEC.
- B. Bonding conductors shall be ASTM B8 bare stranded copper, except that sizes No. 10 AWG [6 mm²] and smaller shall be ASTM B1 solid bare copper wire.
- C. Conductor sizes shall not be less than shown on the drawings, or not less than required by the NEC, whichever is greater.

# 2.2 GROUND RODS

- A. Steel or copper clad steel, 0.75 in [19 mm] diameter by 10 ft [30 M] long, conforming to UL 467.
- B. Quantity of rods shall be as required to obtain the specified ground resistance, as shown on the drawings.

#### 2.3 CONCRETE ENCASED ELECTRODE

Concrete encased electrode shall be No. 4 AWG bare copper wire, installed per NEC.

# 2.4 MEDIUM VOLTAGE SPLICES AND TERMINATIONS

Components shall meet or exceed UL 467 and be clearly marked with the manufacturer, catalog number, and permitted conductor size(s).

#### 2.5 GROUND CONNECTIONS

- A. Below Grade: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
- B. Above Grade:
  - 1. Bonding Jumpers: Compression-type connectors, using zinc-plated fasteners and external tooth lockwashers.
  - 2. Connection to Building Steel: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
  - 3. Ground Busbars: Two-hole compression type lugs, using tin-plated copper or copper alloy bolts and nuts.

4. Rack and Cabinet Ground Bars: One-hole compression-type lugs, using zinc-plated or copper alloy fasteners.

# 2.6 EQUIPMENT RACK AND CABINET GROUND BARS

Provide solid copper ground bars designed for mounting on the framework of open or cabinet-enclosed equipment racks with minimum dimensions of 0.375 in [4 mm] thick x 0.75 in [19 mm] wide.

#### 2.7 GROUND TERMINAL BLOCKS

At any equipment mounting location (e.g., backboards and hinged cover enclosures) where rack-type ground bars cannot be mounted, provide screw lug-type terminal blocks.

# 2.8 GROUNDING BUS

Pre-drilled rectangular copper bar with stand-off insulators, minimum 0.25 in [6.3 mm] thick x 4 in [100 mm] high in cross-section, length as shown on drawings, with 0.281 in [7.1 mm] holes spaced 1.125 in [28 mm] apart.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 GENERAL

- A. Ground in accordance with the NEC, as shown on drawings, and as specified herein.
- B. System Grounding:
  - 1. Secondary service neutrals: Ground at the supply side of the secondary disconnecting means and at the related transformers.
  - 2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from the service entrance): Ground the secondary neutral.
- C. Equipment Grounding: Metallic structures, including ductwork and building steel, enclosures, raceways, junction boxes, outlet boxes, cabinets, machine frames, and other conductive items in close proximity with electrical circuits, shall be bonded and grounded.
- D. Special Grounding: For patient care area electrical power system grounding, conform to NFPA 99 and NEC.

# 3.2 INACCESSIBLE GROUNDING CONNECTIONS

Make grounding connections, which are normally buried or otherwise inaccessible (except connections for which access for periodic testing is required), by exothermic weld.

# 3.3 MEDIUM VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT AND CIRCUITS

A. Switchgear: Provide a bare grounding electrode conductor from the switchgear ground bus to the grounding electrode system.

B. Duct Banks and Manholes: Provide an insulated equipment grounding conductor in each duct containing medium voltage conductors, sized per NEC except that minimum size shall be 2 AWG [25 mm²]. Bond the equipment grounding conductors to the switchgear ground bus, to all manhole hardware and ground rods, to the cable shielding grounding provisions of medium-voltage cable splices and terminations, and to equipment enclosures.

#### C. Pad-Mounted Transformers:

- 1. Provide a driven ground rod and bond with a grounding electrode conductor to the transformer grounding pad.
- 2. Ground the secondary neutral.
- D. Lightning Arresters: Connect lightning arresters to the equipment ground bus or ground rods as applicable.

# 3.4 SECONDARY VOLTAGE EQUIPMENT AND CIRCUITS

- A. Main Bonding Jumper: Bond the secondary service neutral to the ground bus in the service equipment.
- B. Metallic Piping, Building Steel, and Supplemental Electrode(s):
  - 1. Provide a grounding electrode conductor sized per NEC between the service equipment ground bus and all metallic water pipe systems, building steel, and supplemental or made electrodes. Provide jumper insulating joints in the metallic piping. All connections to electrodes shall be made with fittings that conform to UL 467.
  - 2. Provide a supplemental ground electrode and bond to the grounding electrode system.
- C. Service Disconnect (Separate Individual Enclosure): Provide a ground bar bolted to the enclosure with lugs for connecting the various grounding conductors.
- D. Switchgear, Switchboards, Unit Substations, Panelboards, Motor Control Centers and Panelboards, Engine-Generators, and Automatic Transfer Switches:
  - 1. Connect the various feeder equipment grounding conductors to the ground bus in the enclosure with suitable pressure connectors.
  - 2. For service entrance equipment, connect the grounding electrode conductor to the ground bus.
  - 3. Provide ground bars, bolted to the housing, with sufficient lugs to terminate the equipment grounding conductors.

4. Connect metallic conduits that terminate without mechanical connection to the housing, by grounding bushings and grounding conductor to the equipment ground bus.

#### E. Transformers:

- 1. Exterior: Exterior transformers supplying interior service equipment shall have the neutral grounded at the transformer secondary.

  Provide a grounding electrode at the transformer.
- 2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from service equipment): Ground the secondary neutral at the transformer. Provide a grounding electrode conductor from the transformer to // the nearest component of the grounding electrode system // // the ground bar at the service equipment //.

#### 3.5 RACEWAY

# A. Conduit Systems:

- 1. Ground all metallic conduit systems. All metallic conduit systems shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
- 2. Non-metallic conduit systems, except non-metallic feeder conduits that carry a grounded conductor from exterior transformers to interior or building-mounted service entrance equipment, shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
- 3. Conduit that only contains a grounding conductor, and is provided for its mechanical protection, shall be bonded to that conductor at the entrance and exit from the conduit.
- 4. Metallic conduits which terminate without mechanical connection to an electrical equipment housing by means of locknut and bushings or adapters, shall be provided with grounding bushings. Connect bushings with a bare grounding conductor to the equipment ground bus.
- B. Feeders and Branch Circuits: Install equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and power and lighting branch circuits.
- C. Boxes, Cabinets, Enclosures, and Panelboards:
  - 1. Bond the equipment grounding conductor to each pullbox, junction box, outlet box, device box, cabinets, and other enclosures through which the conductor passes (except for special grounding systems for intensive care units and other critical units shown).
  - 2. Provide lugs in each box and enclosure for equipment grounding conductor termination.

# D. Wireway Systems:

- 1. Bond the metallic structures of wireway to provide 100% electrical continuity throughout the wireway system, by connecting a No. 6 AWG [16 mm²] bonding jumper at all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all section junctions.
- 2. Install insulated No. 6 AWG [16 mm²] bonding jumpers between the wireway system, bonded as required above, and the closest building ground at each end and approximately every 50 ft [16 M].
- 3. Use insulated No. 6 AWG [16 mm<sup>2</sup>] bonding jumpers to ground or bond metallic wireway at each end for all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all section junctions.
- 4. Use insulated No. 6 AWG [16 mm<sup>2</sup>] bonding jumpers to ground cable tray to column-mounted building ground plates (pads) at each end and approximately every 49 ft [15 M].
- E. Receptacles shall not be grounded through their mounting screws. Ground receptacles with a jumper from the receptacle green ground terminal to the device box ground screw and a jumper to the branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- F. Ground lighting fixtures to the equipment grounding conductor of the wiring system when the green ground is provided; otherwise, ground the fixtures through the conduit systems. Fixtures connected with flexible conduit shall have a green ground wire included with the power wires from the fixture through the flexible conduit to the first outlet box.
- G. Fixed electrical appliances and equipment shall be provided with a ground lug for termination of the equipment grounding conductor.
- H. Raised Floors: Provide bonding of all raised floor components. //See details on the drawings. //
- I. Panelboard Bonding in Patient Care Areas: The equipment grounding terminal buses of the normal and essential branch circuit panel boards serving the same individual patient vicinity shall be bonded together with an insulated continuous copper conductor not less than No. 10 AWG [16 mm²]. These conductors shall be installed in rigid metal conduit.

# 3.6 CORROSION INHIBITORS

When making ground and ground bonding connections, apply a corrosion inhibitor to all contact surfaces. Use corrosion inhibitor appropriate for protecting a connection between the metals used.

#### 3.7 CONDUCTIVE PIPING

- A. Bond all conductive piping systems, interior and exterior, to the grounding electrode system. Bonding connections shall be made as close as practical to the equipment ground bus.
- B. In operating rooms and at intensive care and coronary care type beds, bond the gases and suction piping at the outlets directly to the room or patient ground bus.

## 3.8 LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM

Bond the lightning protection system to the electrical grounding electrode system.

# 3.9 ELECTRICAL ROOM GROUNDING

Building Earth Ground Busbars: Provide ground busbar and mounting hardware at each electrical room and connect to pigtail extensions of the building grounding ring.

#### 3.10 GROUND RESISTANCE

- A. Grounding system resistance to ground shall not exceed 5 ohms. Make any modifications or additions to the grounding electrode system necessary for compliance without additional cost to the Government. Final tests shall ensure that this requirement is met.
- B. Resistance of the grounding electrode system shall be measured using a four-terminal fall-of-potential method as defined in IEEE 81. Ground resistance measurements shall be made before the electrical distribution system is energized and shall be made in normally dry conditions not fewer than 48 hours after the last rainfall. Resistance measurements of separate grounding electrode systems shall be made before the systems are bonded together below grade. The combined resistance of separate systems may be used to meet the required resistance, but the specified number of electrodes must still be provided.
- C. Services at power company interface points shall comply with the power company ground resistance requirements.

# 3.11 GROUND ROD INSTALLATION

- A. For outdoor installations, drive each rod vertically in the earth, until top of rod is 24 in [609 mm] below final grade.
- B. For indoor installations, leave 4 in [100 mm] of rod exposed.
- C. Where permanently concealed ground connections are required, make the connections by the exothermic process, to form solid metal joints. Make

- accessible ground connections with mechanical pressure-type ground connectors.
- D. Where rock prevents the driving of vertical ground rods, install angled ground rods or grounding electrodes in horizontal trenches to achieve the specified resistance.

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# SECTION 26 05 33 RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of conduit, fittings, and boxes, to form complete, coordinated, grounded raceway systems. Raceways are required for all wiring unless shown or specified otherwise.
- B. Definitions: The term conduit, as used in this specification, shall mean any or all of the raceway types specified.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY: Mounting board for telephone closets.
- B. Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL: Fabrications for the deflection of water away from the building envelope at penetrations.
- C. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire rated construction.
- D. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS: Sealing around conduit penetrations through the building envelope to prevent moisture migration into the building.
- E. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Identification and painting of conduit and other devices.
- F. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- G. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:

  Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Refer to Paragraph, QUALIFICATIONS, in Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:

- A. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Showing each cable type and rating.

  The specific item proposed and its area of application shall be identified on the catalog cuts.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Size and location of main feeders.
  - 2. Size and location of panels and pull-boxes.
  - 3. Layout of required conduit penetrations through structural elements.

#### C. Certifications:

- 1. Two weeks prior to the final inspection, submit four copies of the following certifications to the //Resident Engineer// //COTR//:
  - a. Certification by the manufacturer that the material conforms to the requirements of the drawings and specifications.
  - b. Certification by the contractor that the material has been properly installed.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by designation only.
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  70-08......National Electrical Code (NEC)
- - Covers 651-05......Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit and
  - Fittings 651A-00.....Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit
  - 797-07.....Electrical Metallic Tubing
  - 1242-06..... Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit Steel
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - TC-2-03......Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing and Conduit
  - $\ensuremath{\text{TC-3-04.....}}$  PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing
  - FB1-07.....Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and Cable

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIAL

A. Conduit Size: In accordance with the NEC, but not less than 0.5 in [13 mm] unless otherwise shown. Where permitted by the NEC, 0.5 in [13 mm] flexible conduit may be used for tap connections to recessed lighting fixtures.

#### B. Conduit:

- 1. Rigid steel: Shall conform to UL 6 and ANSI C80.1.
- 2. : Shall conform to UL 6A and ANSI C80.5.
- 3. Rigid intermediate steel conduit (IMC): Shall conform to UL 1242 and ANSI C80.6.
- 4. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT): Shall conform to UL 797 and ANSI C80.3. Maximum size not to exceed 4 in [105 mm] and shall be permitted only with cable rated 600 V or less.
- 5. Flexible galvanized steel conduit: Shall conform to UL 1.
- 6. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit: Shall conform to UL 360.
- 7. Direct burial plastic conduit: Shall conform to UL 651 and UL 651A, heavy wall PVC or high density polyethylene (PE).
- 8. Surface metal raceway: Shall conform to UL 5.

# C. Conduit Fittings:

- 1. Rigid steel and IMC conduit fittings:
  - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and NEMA FB1.
  - b. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, conduit bodies, and elbows: Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable. Integral retractable type IMC couplings are also acceptable.
  - c. Locknuts: Bonding type with sharp edges for digging into the metal wall of an enclosure.
  - d. Bushings: Metallic insulating type, consisting of an insulating insert, molded or locked into the metallic body of the fitting. Bushings made entirely of metal or nonmetallic material are not permitted.
  - e. Erickson (union-type) and set screw type couplings: Approved for use in concrete are permitted for use to complete a conduit run where conduit is installed in concrete. Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in conduit wall for positive ground. Tightening of set screws with pliers is prohibited.
  - f. Sealing fittings: Threaded cast iron type. Use continuous draintype sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor. In concealed work, install fittings in flush steel boxes with blank

cover plates having the same finishes as that of other electrical plates in the room.

- 4. Electrical metallic tubing fittings:
  - a. Fittings and conduit bodies shall meet the requirements of UL 514B, ANSI C80.3, and NEMA FB1.
  - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - c. Setscrew couplings and connectors: Use setscrews of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point, to firmly seat in wall of conduit for positive grounding.
  - d. Indent-type connectors or couplings are prohibited.
  - e. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are prohibited.
- 5. Flexible steel conduit fittings:
  - a. Conform to UL 514B. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - b. Clamp-type, with insulated throat.
- 6. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit fittings:
  - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and NEMA FB1.
  - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - c. Fittings must incorporate a threaded grounding cone, a steel or plastic compression ring, and a gland for tightening. Connectors shall have insulated throats.
- 7. Direct burial plastic conduit fittings:

Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514C and NEMA TC3.

- 8. Surface metal raceway fittings: As recommended by the raceway manufacturer. Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, conduit entry fittings, accessories, and other fittings as required for complete system.
- 9. Expansion and deflection couplings:
  - a. Conform to UL 467 and UL 514B.
  - b. Accommodate a 0.75 in [19 mm] deflection, expansion, or contraction in any direction, and allow 30 degree angular deflections.
  - c. Include internal flexible metal braid, sized to guarantee conduit ground continuity and a low-impedance path for fault currents, in accordance with UL 467 and the NEC tables for equipment grounding conductors.
  - d. Jacket: Flexible, corrosion-resistant, watertight, moisture and heat-resistant molded rubber material with stainless steel jacket clamps.
- D. Conduit Supports:

- 1. Parts and hardware: Zinc-coat or provide equivalent corrosion protection.
- Individual Conduit Hangers: Designed for the purpose, having a pre-assembled closure bolt and nut, and provisions for receiving a hanger rod.
- 3. Multiple conduit (trapeze) hangers: Not less than  $1.5 \times 1.5$  in [38 mm  $\times$  38 mm], 12-gauge steel, cold-formed, lipped channels; with not less than 0.375 in [9 mm] diameter steel hanger rods.
- 4. Solid Masonry and Concrete Anchors: Self-drilling expansion shields, or machine bolt expansion.
- E. Outlet, Junction, and Pull Boxes:
  - 1. UL-50 and UL-514A.
  - 2. Cast metal where required by the NEC or shown, and equipped with rustproof boxes.
  - 3. Sheet metal boxes: Galvanized steel, except where otherwise shown.
  - 4. Flush-mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with raised covers so that the front face of raised cover is flush with the wall. Surface-mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with surface-style flat or raised covers.
- F. Wireways: Equip with hinged covers, except where removable covers are shown. Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for a complete system.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PENETRATIONS

- A. Cutting or Holes:
  - 1. Cut holes in advance where they should be placed in the structural elements, such as ribs or beams. Obtain the approval of the COTR prior to drilling through structural elements.
  - 2. Cut holes through concrete and masonry in new and existing structures with a diamond core drill or concrete saw. Pneumatic hammers, impact electric, hand, or manual hammer-type drills are not allowed, except where permitted by the COTR as required by limited working space.
- B. Firestop: Where conduits, wireways, and other electrical raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- C. Waterproofing: At floor, exterior wall, and roof conduit penetrations, completely seal clearances around the conduit and make watertight, as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. In accordance with UL, NEC, as shown, and as specified herein.
- B. Essential (Emergency) raceway systems shall be entirely independent of other raceway systems, except where shown on drawings.
- C. Install conduit as follows:
  - 1. In complete mechanically and electrically continuous runs before pulling in cables or wires.
  - 2. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or specified herein, installation of all conduits shall be concealed within finished walls, floors, and ceilings.
  - 3. Flattened, dented, or deformed conduit is not permitted. Remove and replace the damaged conduits with new undamaged material.
  - 4. Assure conduit installation does not encroach into the ceiling height head room, walkways, or doorways.
  - 5. Cut square, ream, remove burrs, and draw up tight.
  - 6. Independently support conduit at 8 ft [2.4 M] on centers. Do not use other supports, i.e., suspended ceilings, suspended ceiling supporting members, lighting fixtures, conduits, mechanical piping, or mechanical ducts.
  - 7. Support within 12 in [300 mm] of changes of direction, and within 12 in [300 mm] of each enclosure to which connected.
  - 8. Close ends of empty conduit with plugs or caps at the rough-in stage until wires are pulled in, to prevent entry of debris.
  - 9. Conduit installations under fume and vent hoods are prohibited.
  - 10. Secure conduits to cabinets, junction boxes, pull-boxes, and outlet boxes with bonding type locknuts. For rigid and IMC conduit installations, provide a locknut on the inside of the enclosure, made up wrench tight. Do not make conduit connections to junction box covers.
  - 11. Flashing of penetrations of the roof membrane is specified in Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
  - 12. Conduit bodies shall only be used for changes in direction, and shall not contain splices.
  - 13. Do not use aluminum conduits in wet locations.
- D. Conduit Bends:
  - 1. Make bends with standard conduit bending machines.
  - 2. Conduit hickey may be used for slight offsets and for straightening stubbed out conduits.
  - 3. Bending of conduits with a pipe tee or vise is prohibited.
- E. Layout and Homeruns:

- 1. Install conduit with wiring, including homeruns, as shown on drawings.
- 2. Deviations: Make only where necessary to avoid interferences and only after drawings showing the proposed deviations have been submitted approved by the COTR.

#### 3.3 CONCEALED WORK INSTALLATION

#### A. In Concrete:

- 1. Conduit: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT. Do not install EMT in concrete slabs that are in contact with soil, gravel, or vapor barriers.
- 2. Align and run conduit in direct lines.
- 3. Install conduit through concrete beams only:
  - a. Where shown on the structural drawings.
  - b. As approved by the COTR prior to construction, and after submittal of drawing showing location, size, and position of each penetration.
- 4. Installation of conduit in concrete that is less than 3 in [75 mm] thick is prohibited.
  - a. Conduit outside diameter larger than one-third of the slab thickness is prohibited.
  - b. Space between conduits in slabs: Approximately six conduit diameters apart, and one conduit diameter at conduit crossings.
  - c. Install conduits approximately in the center of the slab so that there will be a minimum of 0.75 in [19 mm] of concrete around the conduits.
- 5. Make couplings and connections watertight. Use thread compounds that are UL approved conductive type to ensure low resistance ground continuity through the conduits. Tightening setscrews with pliers is prohibited.
- B. Above Furred or Suspended Ceilings and in Walls:
  - 1. Conduit for conductors above 600 V: Rigid steel. Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the same system is prohibited.
  - Conduit for conductors 600 V and below: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT.
     Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the same
     system is prohibited.
  - 3. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
  - 4. Connect recessed lighting fixtures to conduit runs with maximum 6 ft  $[1.8 \ M]$  of flexible metal conduit extending from a junction box to the fixture.
  - 5. Tightening setscrews with pliers is prohibited.

#### 3.4 EXPOSED WORK INSTALLATION

- A. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, exposed conduit is only permitted in mechanical and electrical rooms.
- B. Conduit for Conductors above 600 V: Rigid steel. Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the system is prohibited.
- C. Conduit for Conductors 600 V and Below: Rigid steel, IMC, or EMT. Mixing different types of conduits indiscriminately in the system is prohibited.
- D. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
- E. Install horizontal runs close to the ceiling or beams and secure with conduit straps.
- F. Support horizontal or vertical runs at not over 8 ft [2.4 M] intervals.
- G. Surface metal raceways: Use only where shown.
- H. Painting:
  - 1. Paint exposed conduit as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
  - 2. Paint all conduits containing cables rated over 600 V safety orange. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING for preparation, paint type, and exact color. In addition, paint legends, using 2 in [50 mm] high black numerals and letters, showing the cable voltage rating. Provide legends where conduits pass through walls and floors and at maximum 20 ft [6 M] intervals in between.

# 3.5 DIRECT BURIAL INSTALLATION

Refer to Section 26 05 41, UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION.

#### 3.6 HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

- A. Use rigid steel conduit only, notwithstanding requirements otherwise specified in this or other sections of these specifications.
- B. Install UL approved sealing fittings that prevent passage of explosive vapors in hazardous areas equipped with explosion-proof lighting fixtures, switches, and receptacles, as required by the NEC.

# 3.7 WET OR DAMP LOCATIONS

- A. Unless otherwise shown, use conduits of rigid steel or IMC.
- B. Provide sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, i.e., refrigerated spaces, constant-temperature rooms, air-conditioned spaces, building exterior walls, roofs, or similar spaces.
- C. Unless otherwise shown, use rigid steel or IMC conduit within 5 ft [1.5 M] of the exterior and below concrete building slabs in contact with soil, gravel, or vapor barriers. Conduit shall be half-lapped with 10 mil PVC tape before installation. After installation, completely recoat or retape any damaged areas of coating.

# 3.8 MOTORS AND VIBRATING EQUIPMENT

- A. Use flexible metal conduit for connections to motors and other electrical equipment subject to movement, vibration, misalignment, cramped quarters, or noise transmission.
- B. Use liquid-tight flexible metal conduit for installation in exterior locations, moisture or humidity laden atmosphere, corrosive atmosphere, water or spray wash-down operations, inside airstream of HVAC units, and locations subject to seepage or dripping of oil, grease, or water. Provide a green equipment grounding conductor with flexible metal conduit.

# 3.9 EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Conduits 3 in [75 mm] and larger that are secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint require expansion and deflection couplings. Install the couplings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Provide conduits smaller than 3 in [75 mm] with junction boxes on both sides of the expansion joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with sufficient slack of flexible conduit to produce 5 in [125 mm] vertical drop midway between the ends. Flexible conduit shall have a bonding jumper installed. In lieu of this flexible conduit, expansion and deflection couplings as specified above for conduits 15 in [375 mm] and larger are acceptable.
- C. Install expansion and deflection couplings where shown.
- D. Seismic Areas: In seismic areas, provide conduits rigidly secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint with junction boxes on both sides of the joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with 15 in [375 mm] of slack flexible conduit. Flexible conduit shall have a copper green ground bonding jumper installed.

# 3.10 CONDUIT SUPPORTS, INSTALLATION

- A. Safe working load shall not exceed one-quarter of proof test load of fastening devices.
- B. Use pipe straps or individual conduit hangers for supporting individual conduits.
- C. Support multiple conduit runs with trapeze hangers. Use trapeze hangers that are designed to support a load equal to or greater than the sum of the weights of the conduits, wires, hanger itself, and 200 lbs [90 kg]. Attach each conduit with U-bolts or other approved fasteners.
- D. Support conduit independently of junction boxes, pull-boxes, fixtures, suspended ceiling T-bars, angle supports, and similar items.
- E. Fasteners and Supports in Solid Masonry and Concrete:

- 1. New Construction: Use steel or malleable iron concrete inserts set in place prior to placing the concrete.
- 2. Existing Construction:
  - a. Steel expansion anchors not less than 0.25 in [6 mm] bolt size and not less than 1.125 in [28 mm] embedment.
  - b. Power set fasteners not less than 0.25 in [6 mm] diameter with depth of penetration not less than 3 in [75 mm].
  - c. Use vibration and shock-resistant anchors and fasteners for attaching to concrete ceilings.
- E. Hollow Masonry: Toggle bolts.
- F. Bolts supported only by plaster or gypsum wallboard are not acceptable.
- G. Metal Structures: Use machine screw fasteners or other devices specifically designed and approved for the application.
- H. Attachment by wood plugs, rawl plug, plastic, lead or soft metal anchors, or wood blocking and bolts supported only by plaster is prohibited.
- I. Chain, wire, or perforated strap shall not be used to support or fasten conduit.
- J. Spring steel type supports or fasteners are prohibited for all uses except horizontal and vertical supports/fasteners within walls.
- K. Vertical Supports: Vertical conduit runs shall have riser clamps and supports in accordance with the NEC and as shown. Provide supports for cable and wire with fittings that include internal wedges and retaining collars.

# 3.11 BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Boxes for Concealed Conduits:
  - 1. Flush-mounted.
  - 2. Provide raised covers for boxes to suit the wall or ceiling, construction, and finish.
- B. In addition to boxes shown, install additional boxes where needed to prevent damage to cables and wires during pulling-in operations.
- C. Remove only knockouts as required and plug unused openings. Use threaded plugs for cast metal boxes and snap-in metal covers for sheet metal boxes.
- D. Outlet boxes mounted back-to-back in the same wall are prohibited. A minimum 24 in [600 mm] center-to-center lateral spacing shall be maintained between boxes.
- E. Minimum size of outlet boxes for ground fault interrupter (GFI) receptacles is 4 in [100 mm] square x 2.125 in [55 mm] deep, with device covers for the wall material and thickness involved.

- F. Stencil or install phenolic nameplates on covers of the boxes identified on riser diagrams; for example "SIG-FA JB No. 1."
- G. On all branch circuit junction box covers, identify the circuits with black marker.

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# SECTION 27 05 11 REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section, Requirements for Communications Installations, applies to all sections of Division 27.
- B. Furnish and install communications cabling, systems, equipment, and accessories in accordance with the specifications and drawings.

  Capacities and ratings of transformers, cable, and other items and arrangements for the specified items are shown on drawings.

#### 1.2 MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- A. References to industry and trade association standards and codes are minimum installation requirement standards.
- B. Drawings and other specification sections shall govern in those instances where requirements are greater than those specified in the above standards.

# 1.3 QUALIFICATIONS (PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: The manufacturer shall regularly and presently produce, as one of the manufacturer's principal products, the equipment and material specified for this project, and shall have manufactured the item for at least three years.
- B. Product Qualification:
  - 1. Manufacturer's product shall have been in satisfactory operation, on three installations of similar size and type as this project, for approximately three years.
  - 2. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations where the products have been in operation before approval.
- C. Service Qualifications: There shall be a permanent service organization maintained or trained by the manufacturer which will render satisfactory service to this installation within four hours of receipt of notification that service is needed. Submit name and address of service organizations.

#### 1.4 MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

- A. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by manufacturers regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, for which replacement parts shall be available.
- B. When more than one unit of the same class of equipment is required, such units shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- C. Equipment Assemblies and Components:

- 1. Components of an assembled unit need not be products of the same manufacturer.
- Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, shall assume complete responsibility for the final assembled unit.
- 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
- 4. Constituent parts which are similar shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- D. Factory wiring shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.
- E. When Factory Testing Is Specified:
  - The Government shall have the option of witnessing factory tests. The contractor shall notify the VA through the Resident Engineer a minimum of 15 working days prior to the manufacturers making the factory tests.
  - 2. Four copies of certified test reports containing all test data shall be furnished to the Resident Engineer prior to final inspection and not more than 90 days after completion of the tests.
  - 3. When equipment fails to meet factory test and re-inspection is required, the contractor shall be liable for all additional expenses, including expenses of the Government.

## 1.5 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Where variations from the contract requirements are requested in accordance with the GENERAL CONDITIONS and Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, the connecting work and related components shall include, but not be limited to additions or changes to branch circuits, circuit protective devices, conduits, wire, feeders, controls, panels and installation methods.

# 1.6 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

- A. Equipment and materials shall be protected during shipment and storage against physical damage, dirt, moisture, cold and rain:
  - 1. During installation, enclosures, equipment, controls, controllers, circuit protective devices, and other like items, shall be protected against entry of foreign matter; and be vacuum cleaned both inside and outside before testing and operating and repainting if required.
  - 2. Damaged equipment shall be, as determined by the Resident Engineer, placed in first class operating condition or be returned to the source of supply for repair or replacement.
  - 3. Painted surfaces shall be protected with factory installed removable heavy kraft paper, sheet vinyl or equal.

4. Damaged paint on equipment and materials shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas are not obvious.

#### 1.7 WORK PERFORMANCE

- A. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the contractor.
- B. For work on existing stations, arrange, phase and perform work to assure communications service for other buildings at all times. Refer to Article OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS under Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. New work shall be installed and connected to existing work neatly and carefully. Disturbed or damaged work shall be replaced or repaired to its prior conditions, as required by Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Coordinate location of equipment and pathways with other trades to minimize interferences. See the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

## 1.8 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION AND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Equipment location shall be as close as practical to locations shown on the drawings.
- B. Inaccessible Equipment:
  - Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, the equipment shall be removed and reinstalled as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
  - 2. "Conveniently accessible" is defined as being capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as, but not limited to, motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping, ductwork, conduit and raceways.

# 1.9 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install an identification sign which clearly indicates information required for use and maintenance of equipment.
- B. Nameplates shall be laminated black phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering, a minimum of 6 mm (1/4 inch) high. Secure nameplates with screws. Nameplates that are furnished by manufacturer as a standard catalog item, or where other method of identification is herein specified, are exceptions.

## 1.10 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

- B. The Government's approval shall be obtained for all equipment and material before delivery to the job site. Delivery, storage, or installation of equipment or material which has not had prior approval will not be permitted at the job site.
- C. All submittals shall include adequate descriptive literature, catalog cuts, shop drawings, and other data necessary for the Government to ascertain that the proposed equipment and materials comply with specification requirements. Catalog cuts submitted for approval shall be legible and clearly identify equipment being submitted.
- D. Submittals for individual systems and equipment assemblies which consist of more than one item or component shall be made for the system or assembly as a whole. Partial submittals will not be considered for approval.
  - 1. Mark the submittals, "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION".
  - 2. Submittals shall be marked to show specification reference including the section and paragraph numbers.
  - 3. Submit each section separately.
- E. The submittals shall include the following:
  - Information that confirms compliance with contract requirements.
     Include the manufacturer's name, model or catalog numbers, catalog information, technical data sheets, shop drawings, pictures, nameplate data and test reports as required.
  - 2. Submittals are required for all equipment anchors and supports. Submittals shall include weights, dimensions, center of gravity, standard connections, manufacturer's recommendations and behavior problems (e.g., vibration, thermal expansion,) associated with equipment or piping so that the proposed installation can be properly reviewed.
  - 3. Elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams for communication and signal systems, control system and equipment assemblies. All terminal points and wiring shall be identified on wiring diagrams.
  - 4. Parts list which shall include those replacement parts recommended by the equipment manufacturer, quantity of parts, current price and availability of each part.
- F. Manuals: Submit in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REOUIREMENTS.
  - 1. Maintenance and Operation Manuals: Submit as required for systems and equipment specified in the technical sections. Furnish four copies, bound in hardback binders, (manufacturer's standard binders) or an approved equivalent. Furnish one complete manual as specified in the technical section but in no case later than prior to performance of

- systems or equipment test, and furnish the remaining manuals prior to contract completion.
- 2. Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL," the name and location of the system, equipment, building, name of Contractor, and contract number. Include in the manual the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing the system or equipment and the local representatives for the system or equipment.
- 3. Provide a "Table of Contents" and assemble the manual to conform to the table of contents, with tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. The instructions shall be legible and easily read, with large sheets of drawings folded in.
- 4. The manuals shall include:
  - a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the equipment.
  - b. A control sequence describing start-up, operation, and shutdown.
  - c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
  - d. Installation and maintenance instructions.
  - e. Safety precautions.
  - f. Diagrams and illustrations.
  - g. Testing methods.
  - h. Performance data.
  - i. Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
  - j. Appendix; list qualified permanent servicing organizations for support of the equipment, including addresses and certified qualifications.
- G. Approvals will be based on complete submission of manuals together with shop drawings.
- H. After approval and prior to installation, furnish the Resident Engineer with one sample of each of the following:
  - 1. A 300 mm (12 inch) length of each type and size of wire and cable along with the tag from the coils of reels from which the samples were taken.
  - 2. Each type of conduit and pathway coupling, bushing and termination fitting.
  - 3. Raceway and pathway hangers, clamps and supports.
  - 4. Duct sealing compound.

## 1.11 SINGULAR NUMBER

Where any device or part of equipment is referred to in these specifications in the singular number (e.g., "the switch"), this reference shall be deemed to apply to as many such devices as are required to complete the installation as shown on the drawings.

## 1.12 TRAINING

- A. Training shall be provided in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Training shall be provided for the particular equipment or system as required in each associated specification.
- C. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the contractor and approved by the Resident Engineer at least 30 days prior to the planned training.

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# SECTION 27 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies general grounding and bonding requirements of telecommunication installations for equipment operations.
- B. "Grounding electrode system" refers to all electrodes required by NEC, as well as including made, supplementary, telecommunications system grounding electrodes.
- C. The terms "connect" and "bond" are used interchangeably in this specification and have the same meaning.

## 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS:

  General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 27.
- B. Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED CABLING: Low Voltage power and lighting wiring.
- C. Section 26 41 00, FACILITY LIGHTNING PROTECTION: Requirements for a lightning protection system.

# 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Include the location of system grounding electrode connections and the routing of aboveground and underground grounding electrode conductors.
- C. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports of ground resistance.
- D. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the Resident Engineer:
  - 1. Certification that the materials and installation is in accordance with the drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Certification, by the Contractor, that the complete installation has been properly installed and tested.

## 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the

extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - B1-2001......Standard Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper
  - B8-2004......Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
   70-2005......National Electrical Code (NEC)
- D. Telecommunications Industry Association, (TIA)

  J-STO-607-A-2002......Commercial Building Grounding (Earthing) and

  Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications
- E. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

4-2005	
3-2003Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables	S
67-2004Grounding and Bonding Equipment	
86A-486B-2003Wire Connectors	

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING CONDUCTORS

- A. Equipment grounding conductors shall be UL 83 insulated stranded copper, except that sizes 6 mm<sup>2</sup> (10 AWG) and smaller shall be solid copper. Insulation color shall be continuous green for all equipment grounding conductors, except that wire sizes 25 mm<sup>2</sup> (4 AWG) and larger shall be permitted to be identified per NEC.
- B. Bonding conductors shall be ASTM B8 bare stranded copper, except that sizes 6  $\text{mm}^2$  (10 AWG) and smaller shall be ASTM B1 solid bare copper wire.
- C. Isolated Power System: Type XHHW-2 insulation with a dielectric constant of 3.5 or less.
- D. Telecom System Grounding Riser Conductor: Telecommunications Grounding Riser shall be in accordance with J STO-607A. Use a minimum 50mm<sup>2</sup> (1/0 AWG) insulated stranded copper grounding conductor unless indicated otherwise.

## 2.2 GROUND RODS

- A. Copper clad steel, 19 mm (3/4-inch) diameter by 3000 mm (10 feet) long, conforming to UL 467.
- B. Quantity of rods shall be as required to obtain the specified ground resistance.

## 2.3 SPLICES AND TERMINATION COMPONENTS

Components shall meet or exceed UL 467 and be clearly marked with the manufacturer, catalog number, and permitted conductor size(s).

## 2.4 TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM GROUND BUSBARS

- A. Provide solid copper busbar, pre-drilled from two-hole lug connections with a minimum thickness of 6 mm (1/4 inch) for wall and backboard mounting using standard insulators sized as follows:
  - 1. Room Signal Grounding:  $300 \text{ mm} \times 100 \text{ mm}$  (12 inches  $\times 4 \text{ inch}$ ).
  - 2. Master Signal Ground: 600 mm x 100 mm (24 inches x 4 inch).

#### 2.5 GROUND CONNECTIONS

- A. Below Grade: Exothermic-welded type connectors.
- B. Above Grade:
  - 1. Bonding Jumpers: compression type connectors, using zinc-plated fasteners and external tooth lockwashers.
  - 2. Ground Busbars: Two-hole compression type lugs using tin-plated copper or copper alloy bolts and nuts.
  - 3. Rack and Cabinet Ground Bars: one-hole compression-type lugs using zinc-plated or copper alloy fasteners.
- A. Cable Shields: Make ground connections to multipair communications cables with metallic shields using shield bonding connectors with screw stud connection.

#### 2.6 EQUIPMENT RACK AND CABINET GROUND BARS

Provide solid copper ground bars designed for mounting on the framework of open or cabinet-enclosed equipment racks with minimum dimensions of 4 mm thick by 19 mm wide (3/8 inch x  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch).

## 2.7 GROUND TERMINAL BLOCKS

At any equipment mounting location (e.g. backboards and hinged cover enclosures) where rack-type ground bars cannot be mounted, provide screw lug-type terminal blocks.

#### 2.8 SPLICE CASE GROUND ACCESSORIES

Splice case grounding and bonding accessories shall be supplied by the splice case manufacturer when available. Otherwise, use 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) insulated ground wire with shield bonding connectors.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 GENERAL

- A. Ground in accordance with the NEC, as shown on drawings, and as hereinafter specified.
- B. System Grounding:
  - Secondary service neutrals: Ground at the supply side of the secondary disconnecting means and at the related transformers.
  - 2. Separately derived systems (transformers downstream from the service entrance): Ground the secondary neutral.
  - 3. Isolation transformers and isolated power systems shall not be system grounded.
- C. Equipment Grounding: Metallic structures (including ductwork and building steel), enclosures, raceways, junction boxes, outlet boxes, cabinets, machine frames, and other conductive items in close proximity with electrical circuits shall be bonded and grounded.

#### 3.2 INACCESSIBLE GROUNDING CONNECTIONS

Make grounding connections, which are buried or otherwise normally inaccessible (except connections for which periodic testing access is required) by exothermic weld.

## 3.3 SECONDARY EQUIPMENT AND CIRCUITS

- A. Main Bonding Jumper: Bond the secondary service neutral to the ground bus in the service equipment.
- B. Metallic Piping, Building Steel, and Supplemental Electrode(s):
  - 1. Provide a grounding electrode conductor sized per NEC between the service equipment ground bus and all metallic water and gas pipe systems, building steel, and supplemental or made electrodes. Jumper insulating joints in the metallic piping. All connections to electrodes shall be made with fittings that conform to UL 467.
  - 2. Provide a supplemental ground electrode and bond to the grounding electrode system.

## F. Conduit Systems:

- 1. Ground all metallic conduit systems. All metallic conduit systems shall contain an equipment grounding conductor.
- 2. Non-metallic conduit systems shall contain an equipment grounding conductor, except that non-metallic feeder conduits which carry a grounded conductor from exterior transformers to interior or

- building-mounted service entrance equipment need not contain an equipment grounding conductor.
- 3. Conduit containing only a grounding conductor, and which is provided for mechanical protection of the conductor, shall be bonded to that conductor at the entrance and exit from the conduit.
- G. Feeders and Branch Circuits: Install equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and power and lighting branch circuits.
- H. Boxes, Cabinets, Enclosures, and Panelboards:
  - 1. Bond the equipment grounding conductor to each pullbox, junction box, outlet box, device box, cabinets, and other enclosures through which the conductor passes (except for special grounding systems for intensive care units and other critical units shown).
  - 2. Provide lugs in each box and enclosure for equipment grounding conductor termination.
  - 3. Provide ground bars in panelboards, bolted to the housing, with sufficient lugs to terminate the equipment grounding conductors.
- J. Receptacles shall not be grounded through their mounting screws. Ground with a jumper from the receptacle green ground terminal to the device box ground screw and the branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- M. Raised Floors: Provide bonding of all raised floor components.

## 3.4 CORROSION INHIBITORS

When making ground and ground bonding connections, apply a corrosion inhibitor to all contact surfaces. Use corrosion inhibitor appropriate for protecting a connection between the metals used.

# 3.5 CONDUCTIVE PIPING

- A. Bond all conductive piping systems, interior and exterior, to the building to the grounding electrode system. Bonding connections shall be made as close as practical to the equipment ground bus.
- B. In operating rooms and at intensive care and coronary care type beds, bond the gases and suction piping, at the outlets, directly to the room or patient ground bus.

# 3.6 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

- A. Bond telecommunications system grounding equipment to the electrical grounding electrode system.
- B. Furnish and install all wire and hardware required to properly ground, bond and connect communications raceway, cable tray, metallic cable shields, and equipment to a ground source.

- C. Ground bonding jumpers shall be continuous with no splices. Use the shortest length of bonding jumper possible.
- D. Provide ground paths that are permanent and continuous with a resistance of 1 ohm or less from raceway, cable tray, and equipment connections to the building grounding electrode. The resistance across individual bonding connections shall be 10 milli ohms or less.
- E. Below-Grade Grounding Connections: When making exothermic welds, wire brush or file the point of contact to a bare metal surface. Use exothermic welding cartridges and molds in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. After welds have been made and cooled, brush slag from the weld area and thoroughly cleaned the joint area. Notify the Resident Engineer prior to backfilling any ground connections.
- F. Above-Grade Grounding Connections: When making bolted or screwed connections to attach bonding jumpers, remove paint to expose the entire contact surface by grinding where necessary; thoroughly clean all connector, plate and other contact surfaces; and apply an appropriate corrosion inhibitor to all surfaces before joining.

# G. Bonding Jumpers:

- 1. Use insulated ground wire of the size and type shown on the Drawings or use a minimum of  $16\ \mathrm{mm^2}$  (6 AWG) insulated copper wire.
- 2. Assemble bonding jumpers using insulated ground wire terminated with compression connectors.
- 3. Use compression connectors of proper size for conductors specified. Use connector manufacturer's compression tool.

#### H. Bonding Jumper Fasteners:

- 1. Conduit: Fasten bonding jumpers using screw lugs on grounding bushings or conduit strut clamps, or the clamp pads on push-type conduit fasteners. When screw lug connection to a conduit strut clamp is not possible, fasten the plain end of a bonding jumper wire by slipping the plain end under the conduit strut clamp pad; tighten the clamp screw firmly. Where appropriate, use zinc-plated external tooth lockwashers.
- 2. Wireway and Cable Tray: Fasten bonding jumpers using zinc-plated bolts, external tooth lockwashers, and nuts. Install protective cover, e.g., zinc-plated acorn nuts on any bolts extending into wireway or cable tray to prevent cable damage.

- 3. Ground Plates and Busbars: Fasten bonding jumpers using two-hole compression lugs. Use tin-plated copper or copper alloy bolts, external tooth lockwashers, and nuts.
- 4. Unistrut and Raised Floor Stringers: Fasten bonding jumpers using zinc-plated, self-drill screws and external tooth lockwashers.

#### 3.7 COMMUNICATION ROOM GROUNDING

- A. Telecommunications Ground Busbars:
  - Provide communications room telecommunications ground busbar hardware at 950 mm (18 inches) at locations indicated on the Drawings.
  - 2. Connect the telecommunications room ground busbars to other room grounding busbars as indicated on the Grounding Riser diagram.
- B. Telephone-Type Cable Rack Systems: aluminum pan installed on telephonetype cable rack serves as the primary ground conductor within the communications room. Make ground connections by installing the following bonding jumpers:
  - 1. Install a 16  $\,\mathrm{mm^2}$  (6 AWG) bonding between the telecommunications ground busbar and the nearest access to the aluminum pan installed on the cable rack.
  - 2. Use 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers across aluminum pan junctions.
- C. Self-Supporting and Cabinet-Mounted Equipment Rack Ground Bars:
  - 1. When ground bars are provided at the rear of lineup of bolted together equipment racks, bond the copper ground bars together using solid copper splice plates supplied by the ground bar manufacturer.
  - 2. Bond together nonadjacent ground bars on equipment racks and cabinets with 16 mm² (6 AWG) insulated copper wire bonding jumpers attached at each end with compression-type connectors and mounting bolts.
  - 3. Provide a 16 mm $^2$  (6 AWG) bonding jumper between the rack and/or cabinet ground busbar and the aluminum pan of an overhead cable tray or the raised floor stringer as appropriate.
- D. Backboards: Provide a screw lug-type terminal block or drilled and tapped copper strip near the top of backboards used for communications cross-connect systems. Connect backboard ground terminals to the aluminum pan in the telephone-type cable tray using an insulated 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (16 AWG) bonding jumper.
- E. Other Communication Room Ground Systems: Ground all metallic conduit, wireways, and other metallic equipment located away from equipment

racks or cabinets to the cable tray pan or the telecommunications ground busbar, whichever is closer, using insulated  $16~\text{mm}^2$  (6 AWG) ground wire bonding jumpers.

## 3.8 COMMUNICATIONS CABLE GROUNDING

- A. Bond all metallic cable sheaths in multipair communications cables together at each splicing and/or terminating location to provide 100 percent metallic sheath continuity throughout the communications distribution system.
  - 1. At terminal points, install a cable shield bonding connector provide a screw stud connection for ground wire. Use a bonding jumper to connect the cable shield connector to an appropriate ground source like the rack or cabinet ground bar.
  - 2. Bond all metallic cable shields together within splice closures using cable shield bonding connectors or the splice case grounding and bonding accessories provided by the splice case manufacturer. When an external ground connection is provided as part of splice closure, connect to an approved ground source and all other metallic components and equipment at that location.

## 3.9 COMMUNICATIONS CABLE TRAY SYSTEMS:

- A. Bond the metallic structures of one cable tray in each tray run following the same path to provide 100 percent electrical continuity throughout this cable tray systems as follows:
  - 1. Splice plates provided by the cable tray manufacturer can be used for providing a ground bonding connection between cable tray sections when the resistance across a bolted connection is 10 milliohms or less. The Subcontractor shall verify this loss by testing across one slice plate connection in the presence of the Contractor.
  - 2. Install a 16  $\text{mm}^2$  (6 AWG) bonding jumper across each cable tray splice or junction where splice plates cannot be used.
  - 3. When cable tray terminations to cable rack, install  $16 \text{ mm}^2$  (6 AWG) bonding jumper between cable tray and cable rank pan.

# 3.10 COMMUNCIATIONS RACEWAY GROUNDING

A. Conduit: Use insulated 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers to ground metallic conduit at each end and to bond at all intermediate metallic enclosures.

- B. Wireway: use insulated  $16 \text{ mm}^2$  (6 AWG) bonding jumpers to ground or bond metallic wireway at each end at all intermediate metallic enclosures and across all section junctions.
- C. Cable Tray Systems: Use insulated 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (6 AWG) bonding jumpers to ground cable tray to column-mounted building ground plates (pads) at each end and approximately every 16 meters (50 feet).

#### 3.11 GROUND RESISTANCE

- A. Grounding system resistance to ground shall not exceed 5 ohms. Make necessary modifications or additions to the grounding electrode system for compliance without additional cost to the Government. Final tests shall assure that this requirement is met.
- B. Resistance of the grounding electrode system shall be measured using a four-terminal fall-of-potential method as defined in IEEE 81. Ground resistance measurements shall be made before the electrical distribution system is energized and shall be made in normally dry conditions not less than 48 hours after the last rainfall. Resistance measurements of separate grounding electrode systems shall be made before the systems are bonded together below grade. The combined resistance of separate systems may be used to meet the required resistance, but the specified number of electrodes must still be provided.
- C. Services at power company interface points shall comply with the power company ground resistance requirements.
- D. Below-grade connections shall be visually inspected by the Resident Engineer prior to backfilling. The Contractor shall notify the Resident Engineer 24 hours before the connections are ready for inspection.

# 3.12 GROUND ROD INSTALLATION

- A. Drive each rod vertically in the earth, not less than 3000 mm (10 feet) in depth.
- B. Where permanently concealed ground connections are required, make the connections by the exothermic process to form solid metal joints. Make accessible ground connections with mechanical pressure type ground connectors.
- C. Where rock prevents the driving of vertical ground rods, install angled ground rods or grounding electrodes in horizontal trenches to achieve the specified resistance.

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# SECTION 27 05 33 RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of conduit, fittings, and boxes to form complete, coordinated, raceway systems. Raceways are required for all communications cabling unless shown or specified otherwise.
- B. Definitions: The term conduit, as used in this specification, shall mean any or all of the raceway types specified.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Bedding of conduits: Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
- B. Mounting board for communication closets: Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY.
- C. Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of fire rated construction: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- D. Fabrications for the deflection of water away from the building envelope at penetrations: Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
- E. Sealing around conduit penetrations through the building envelope to prevent moisture migration into the building: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- F. Identification and painting of conduit and other devices: Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- G. General electrical requirements and items that is common to more than one section of Division 27: Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS.
- H. Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents: Section 27 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:

## A. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Size and location of panels and pull boxes
- 2. Layout of required conduit penetrations through structural elements.
- 3. The specific item proposed and its area of application shall be identified on the catalog cuts.
- B. Certification: Prior to final inspection, deliver to the COTR four copies of the certification that the material is in accordance with the drawings and specifications and has been properly installed.

## 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  70-05......National Electrical Code (NEC)
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

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- 5-01.....Surface Metal Raceway and Fittings
- 6-03.....Rigid Metal Conduit
- 50-03.....Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
- 360-03.....Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit
- 467-01.....Grounding and Bonding Equipment
- 514A-01.....Metallic Outlet Boxes
- 514B-02.....Fittings for Cable and Conduit
- 514C-05......Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes and Covers
- 651-02.....Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit
- 651A-03.....Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit
- 797-03..... Electrical Metallic Tubing
- 1242-00.....Intermediate Metal Conduit
- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
  - TC-3-04......PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing
  - FB1-03.....Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing and Cable

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MATERIAL

- A. Conduit Size: In accordance with the NEC, but not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) unless otherwise shown. Where permitted by the NEC, 13 mm (1/2 inch) flexible conduit may be used for tap connections to recessed lighting fixtures.
- B. Conduit:
  - 1. Rigid galvanized steel: Shall Conform to UL 6, ANSI C80.1.
  - 2. Rigid aluminum: Shall Conform to UL 6A, ANSI C80.5.
  - 3. Rigid intermediate steel conduit (IMC): Shall Conform to UL 1242, ANSI C80.6.

- 4. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT): Shall Conform to UL 797, ANSI C80.3. Maximum size not to exceed 105 mm (4 inch) and shall be permitted only with cable rated 600 volts or less.
- 5. Flexible galvanized steel conduit: Shall Conform to UL 1.
- 6. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit: Shall Conform to UL 360.
- 7. Direct burial plastic conduit: Shall conform to UL 651 and UL 651A, heavy wall PVC or high density polyethylene (PE).
- 8. Surface metal raceway: Shall Conform to UL 5.

## C. Conduit Fittings:

- 1. Rigid steel and IMC conduit fittings:
  - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA  $\,$  FB1.
  - a. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, and elbows: Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable. Integral retractable type IMC couplings are also acceptable.
  - b. Locknuts: Bonding type with sharp edges for digging into the metal wall of an enclosure.
  - c. Bushings: Metallic insulating type, consisting of an insulating insert molded or locked into the metallic body of the fitting. Bushings made entirely of metal or nonmetallic material are not permitted.
  - d. Erickson (union-type) and set screw type couplings: Approved for use in concrete are permitted for use to complete a conduit run where conduit is installed in concrete. Use set screws of case hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in conduit wall for positive ground. Tightening of set screws with pliers is prohibited.
  - e. Sealing fittings: Threaded cast iron type. Use continuous drain type sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor. In concealed work, install fittings in flush steel boxes with blank cover plates having the same finishes as that of other electrical plates in the room.

# 2. Rigid aluminum conduit fittings:

- a. Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, and elbows:

  Malleable iron, steel or aluminum alloy materials; Zinc or cadmium
  plate iron or steel fittings. Aluminum fittings containing more
  than 0.4 percent copper are prohibited.
- b. Locknuts and bushings: As specified for rigid steel and IMC conduit.
- c. Set screw fittings: Not permitted for use with aluminum conduit.
- 3. Electrical metallic tubing fittings:

- a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NEMA}}$   $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FB1}}$  .
- b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
- c. Couplings and connectors: Concrete tight and rain tight, with connectors having insulated throats. Use gland and ring compression type couplings and connectors for conduit sizes 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller. Use set screw type couplings with four set screws each for conduit sizes over 50 mm (2 inches). Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in wall of conduit for positive grounding.
- d. Indent type connectors or couplings are prohibited.
- e. Die-cast or pressure-cast zinc-alloy fittings or fittings made of "pot metal" are prohibited.
- 4. Flexible steel conduit fittings:
  - a. Conform to UL 514B. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - b. Clamp type, with insulated throat.
- 5. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit fittings:
  - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA  $_{\rm FB1}$
  - b. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
  - c. Fittings must incorporate a threaded grounding cone, a steel or plastic compression ring, and a gland for tightening. Connectors shall have insulated throats.
- 6. Direct burial plastic conduit fittings:
  - a. Fittings shall meet the requirements of UL 514C and NEMA TC3.
  - b. As recommended by the conduit manufacturer.
- 7. Surface metal raceway fittings: As recommended by the raceway manufacturer.
- 8. Expansion and deflection couplings:
  - a. Conform to UL 467 and UL 514B.
  - b. Accommodate, 19 mm (0.75 inch) deflection, expansion, or contraction in any direction, and allow 30 degree angular deflections.
  - c. Include internal flexible metal braid sized to guarantee conduit ground continuity and fault currents in accordance with UL 467, and the NEC code tables for ground conductors.
  - d. Jacket: Flexible, corrosion-resistant, watertight, moisture and heat resistant molded rubber material with stainless steel jacket clamps.
- D. Conduit Supports:

- 1. Parts and hardware: Zinc-coat or provide equivalent corrosion protection.
- Individual Conduit Hangers: Designed for the purpose, having a pre-assembled closure bolt and nut, and provisions for receiving a hanger rod.
- 3. Multiple conduit (trapeze) hangers: Not less than 38 mm by 38 mm (1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inch), 12 gage steel, cold formed, lipped channels; with not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch) diameter steel hanger rods.
- 4. Solid Masonry and Concrete Anchors: Self-drilling expansion shields, or machine bolt expansion.
- E. Outlet, Junction, and Pull Boxes:
  - 1. UL-50 and UL-514A.
  - 2. Cast metal where required by the NEC or shown, and equipped with rustproof boxes.
  - 3. Sheet metal boxes: Galvanized steel, except where otherwise shown.
  - 4. Flush mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with raised covers so that front face of raised cover is flush with the wall. Surface mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with surface style flat or raised covers.
- F. Wireways: Equip with hinged covers, except where removable covers are shown.
- G. Warning Tape: Standard, 4-Mil polyethylene 76 mm (3 inch) wide tape detectable type, red with black letters, and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED COMMUNICATIONS CABLE BELOW".

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PENETRATIONS

- A. Cutting or Holes:
  - 1. Locate holes in advance where they are proposed in the structural sections such as ribs or beams. Obtain the approval of the COTR prior to drilling through structural sections.
  - 2. Cut holes through concrete and masonry in new and existing structures with a diamond core drill or concrete saw. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, hand or manual hammer type drills are not allowed, except where permitted by the COTR as required by limited working space.
- B. Fire Stop: Where conduits, wireways, and other communications raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING, with rock wool fiber or silicone foam sealant only. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stop material.

C. Waterproofing: At floor, exterior wall, and roof conduit penetrations, completely seal clearances around the conduit and make watertight as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install conduit as follows:
  - 1. In complete runs before pulling in cables or wires.
  - 2. Flattened, dented, or deformed conduit is not permitted. Remove and replace the damaged conduits with new undamaged material.
  - 3. Assure conduit installation does not encroach into the ceiling height head room, walkways, or doorways.
  - 4. Cut square with a hacksaw, ream, remove burrs, and draw up tight.
  - 5. Mechanically continuous.
  - 6. Independently support conduit at 8'0" on center. Do not use other supports i.e., (suspended ceilings, suspended ceiling supporting members, lighting fixtures, conduits, mechanical piping, or mechanical ducts).
  - 7. Support within 300 mm (1 foot) of changes of direction, and within 300 mm (1 foot) of each enclosure to which connected.
  - 8. Close ends of empty conduit with plugs or caps at the rough-in stage to prevent entry of debris, until wires are pulled in.
  - 9. Conduit installations under fume and vent hoods are prohibited.
  - 10. Secure conduits to cabinets, junction boxes, pull boxes and outlet boxes with bonding type locknuts. For rigid and IMC conduit installations, provide a locknut on the inside of the enclosure, made up wrench tight. Do not make conduit connections to junction box covers.
  - 11. Flashing of penetrations of the roof membrane is specified in Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL.
  - 12. Do not use aluminum conduits in wet locations.
  - 13. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or specified herein, all conduits shall be installed concealed within finished walls, floors and ceilings.

## B. Conduit Bends:

- 1. Make bends with standard conduit bending machines.
- 2. Conduit hickey may be used for slight offsets, and for straightening stubbed out conduits.
- 3. Bending of conduits with a pipe tee or vise is prohibited.

# C. Layout and Homeruns:

2. Deviations: Make only where necessary to avoid interferences and only after drawings showing the proposed deviations have been submitted approved by the COTR.

## 3.3 CONCEALED WORK INSTALLATION

- A. In Concrete:
  - 1. Conduit: Rigid steel, IMC or EMT. Do not install EMT in concrete slabs that are in contact with soil, gravel or vapor barriers.
  - 2. Align and run conduit in direct lines.
  - 3. Install conduit through concrete beams only when the following occurs:
    - a. Where shown on the structural drawings.
    - b. As approved by the // Resident Engineer // COTR // prior to construction, and after submittal of drawing showing location, size, and position of each penetration.
  - 4. Installation of conduit in concrete that is less than 75 mm (3 inches) thick is prohibited.
    - a. Conduit outside diameter larger than 1/3 of the slab thickness is prohibited.
    - b. Space between conduits in slabs: Approximately six conduit diameters apart, except one conduit diameter at conduit crossings.
    - c. Install conduits approximately in the center of the slab so that there will be a minimum of 19 mm (3/4 inch) of concrete around the conduits.
  - 5. Make couplings and connections watertight. Use thread compounds that are UL approved conductive type to insure low resistance ground continuity through the conduits. Tightening set screws with pliers is prohibited.
- B. Furred or Suspended Ceilings and in Walls:
  - 1. Conduit for conductors above 600 volts:
    - a. Rigid steel or rigid aluminum.
    - b. Aluminum conduit mixed indiscriminately with other types in the same system is prohibited.
  - 2. Conduit for conductors 600 volts and below:
    - a. Rigid steel, IMC, rigid aluminum, or EMT. Different type conduits mixed indiscriminately in the same system is prohibited.
  - 3. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
  - 4. Connect recessed lighting fixtures to conduit runs with maximum 1800 mm (six feet) of flexible metal conduit extending from a junction box to the fixture.
  - 5. Tightening set screws with pliers is prohibited.

# 3.4 EXPOSED WORK INSTALLATION

A. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, exposed conduit is only permitted in mechanical and electrical rooms.

- B. Conduit for conductors above 600 volts:
  - 1. Rigid steel or rigid aluminum.
  - 2. Aluminum conduit mixed indiscriminately with other types in the same system is prohibited.
- C. Conduit for Conductors 600 volts and below:
  - 1. Rigid steel, IMC, rigid aluminum, or EMT. Different type of conduits mixed indiscriminately in the system is prohibited.
- D. Align and run conduit parallel or perpendicular to the building lines.
- E. Install horizontal runs close to the ceiling or beams and secure with conduit straps.
- F. Support horizontal or vertical runs at not over 2400 mm (eight foot) intervals.
- G. Surface metal raceways: Use only where shown.
- H. Painting:
  - 1. Paint exposed conduit as specified in Section09 91 00, PAINTING.
  - 2. Paint all conduits containing cables rated over 600 volts safety orange. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING for preparation, paint type, and exact color. In addition, paint legends, using 50 mm (two inch) high black numerals and letters, showing the cable voltage rating. Provide legends where conduits pass through walls and floors and at maximum 6000 mm (20 foot) intervals in between.

#### 3.5 EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Conduits 75 mm (3 inches) and larger, that are secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint, require expansion and deflection couplings. Install the couplings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Provide conduits smaller than 75 mm (3 inches) with junction boxes on both sides of the expansion joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with sufficient slack of flexible conduit to produce 125 mm (5 inch) vertical drop midway between the ends. Flexible conduit shall have a copper green ground bonding jumper installed. In lieu of this flexible conduit, expansion and deflection couplings as specified above for 375 mm (15 inches) and larger conduits are acceptable.
- C. Install expansion and deflection couplings where shown.
- D. Seismic Areas: In seismic areas, provide conduits rigidly secured to the building structure on opposite sides of a building expansion joint with junction boxes on both sides of the joint. Connect conduits to junction boxes with 375 mm (15 inches) of slack flexible conduit. Flexible conduit shall have a copper green ground bonding jumper installed.

## 3.6 CONDUIT SUPPORTS, INSTALLATION

- A. Safe working load shall not exceed 1/4 of proof test load of fastening devices.
- B. Use pipe straps or individual conduit hangers for supporting individual conduits. Maximum distance between supports is 2.5 m (8 foot) on center.
- C. Support multiple conduit runs with trapeze hangers. Use trapeze hangers that are designed to support a load equal to or greater than the sum of the weights of the conduits, wires, hanger itself, and 90 kg (200 pounds). Attach each conduit with U-bolts or other approved fasteners.
- D. Support conduit independently of junction boxes, pull boxes, fixtures, suspended ceiling T-bars, angle supports, and similar items.
- E. Fasteners and Supports in Solid Masonry and Concrete:
  - 1. New Construction: Use steel or malleable iron concrete inserts set in place prior to placing the concrete.
  - 2. Existing Construction:
    - a. Steel expansion anchors not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) bolt size and not less than 28 mm (1-1/8 inch) embedment.
    - b. Power set fasteners not less than 6 mm (1/4 inch) diameter with depth of penetration not less than 75 mm (3 inches).
    - c. Use vibration and shock resistant anchors and fasteners for attaching to concrete ceilings.
- F. Hollow Masonry: Toggle bolts are permitted.
- G. Bolts supported only by plaster or gypsum wallboard are not acceptable.
- H. Metal Structures: Use machine screw fasteners or other devices specifically designed and approved for the application.
- I. Attachment by wood plugs, rawl plug, plastic, lead or soft metal anchors, or wood blocking and bolts supported only by plaster is prohibited.
- J. Chain, wire, or perforated strap shall not be used to support or fasten conduit.
- K. Spring steel type supports or fasteners are prohibited for all uses except: Horizontal and vertical supports/fasteners within walls.
- L. Vertical Supports: Vertical conduit runs shall have riser clamps and supports in accordance with the NEC and as shown. Provide supports for cable and wire with fittings that include internal wedges and retaining collars.

# 3.7 BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Boxes for Concealed Conduits:
  - 1. Flush mounted.
  - Provide raised covers for boxes to suit the wall or ceiling, construction and finish.

- B. In addition to boxes shown, install additional boxes where needed to prevent damage to cables and wires during pulling in operations.
- C. Remove only knockouts as required and plug unused openings. Use threaded plugs for cast metal boxes and snap-in metal covers for sheet metal boxes.
- D. Stencil or install phenolic nameplates on covers of the boxes identified on riser diagrams; for example "SIG-FA JB No. 1".

## 3.11 COMMUNICATION SYSTEM CONDUIT

- A. Install the communication raceway system as shown on drawings.
- B. Minimum conduit size of 19 mm (3/4 inch), but not less than the size shown on the drawings.
- C. All conduit ends shall be equipped with insulated bushings.
- D. All 100 mm (four inch) conduits within buildings shall include pull boxes after every two 90 degree bends. Size boxes per the NEC.
- E. Vertical conduits/sleeves through closets floors shall terminate not less than 75 mm (3 inches) below the floor and not less than 75 mm (3 inches) below the ceiling of the floor below.
- F. Terminate conduit runs to/from a backboard in a closet or interstitial space at the top or bottom of the backboard. Conduits shall enter communication closets next to the wall and be flush with the backboard.
- G. Were drilling is necessary for vertical conduits, locate holes so as not to affect structural sections such as ribs or beams.
- H. All empty conduits located in communication closets or on backboards shall be sealed with a standard non-hardening duct seal compound to prevent the entrance of moisture and gases and to meet fire resistance requirements.
- I. Conduit runs shall contain no more than four quarter turns (90 degree bends) between pull boxes/backboards. Minimum radius of communication conduit bends shall be as follows (special long radius):

Sizes of Conduit	Radius of Conduit Bends
Trade Size	mm, Inches
3/4	150 (6)
1	230 (9)
1-1/4	350 (14)
1-1/2	430 (17)
2	525 (21)
2-1/2	635 (25)
3	775 (31)
3-1/2	900 (36)
4	1125 (45)

- J. Furnish and install 19 mm (3/4 inch) thick fire retardant plywood specified in Section 06 10 00, ROUGH CARPENTRY on the wall of communication closets where shown on drawings . Mount the plywood with the bottom edge 300 mm (one foot) above the finished floor.
- K. Furnish and pull wire in all empty conduits. (Sleeves through floor are exceptions).

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# SECTION 27 11 00 COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ROOM FITTINGS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section specifies the furnishing, installing, certification, testing, and guaranty of a complete and operating Voice and Digital Cable Distribution System (here-in-after referred to as "the System"), and associated equipment and hardware to be installed in the VA Medical Center here-in-after referred to as "the Facility". The System shall include, but not be limited to: equipment cabinets, interface enclosures, and relay racks; necessary combiners, traps, and filters; and necessary passive devices such as: splitters, couplers, cable "patch", "punch down", and cross-connector blocks or devices, voice and data distribution sub-systems, and associated hardware. The System shall additionally include, but not be limited to: telecommunication closets (TC); telecommunications outlets (TCO); copper and fiber optic, and analog radio frequency (RF) systems coaxial distribution cables, connectors, "patch" cables, and/or "break out" devices.
- B. The System shall be delivered free of engineering, manufacturing, installation, and functional defects. It shall be designed, engineered and installed for ease of operation, maintenance, and testing.
- C. The term "provide", as used herein, shall be defined as: designed, engineered, furnished, installed, certified, and tested, by the Contractor.
- D. The Voice and Digital and Analog Telecommunication Distribution Cable Equipment and System provides the media which voice and data information travels over and connects to the Telephone System which is defined as an Emergency Critical Care Communication System by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Therefore, since the System connects to or extends the telephone system, the System's installation and operation shall adhere to all appropriate National, Government, and/or Local Life Safety and/or Support Codes, which ever are the more stringent for this Facility. At a minimum, the System shall be installed according to NFPA, Section 70, National Electrical Code (NEC), Article 517 and Chapter 7; NFPA, Section 99, Health Care Facilities, Chapter 3-4; NFPA, Section 101, Life Safety Code, Chapters 7, 12, and/or 13; Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organization (JCAHCO), Manual for Health Care Facilities, all necessary

Life Safety and/or Support guidelines; this specification; and the original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) suggested installation design, recommendations, and instructions. The OEM and Contractor shall ensure that all management, sales, engineering, and installation personnel have read and understand the requirements of this specification before the System is designed, engineered, delivered, and provided.

- E. The VA Project Manager (PM) and/or if delegated, Resident Engineer (RE) are the approving authorities for all contractual and mechanical changes to the System. The Contractor is cautioned to obtain in writing, all approvals for system changes relating to the published contract specifications and drawings, from the PM and/or the RE before proceeding with the change.
- F. System Performance:
  - 1. At a minimum, the System shall be able to support the following voice and data and analog RF operations for Category 6 Certified Telecommunication Service:
    - a. Provide the following interchange (or interface) capabilities:
      - 1) Basic Rate (BRI).
      - 2) Primary Rate (PRI).
    - b. ISDN measured at:
      - 1) Narrow Band BRI:
        - a) B Channel: 64 kilo-Bits per second (kBps), minimum.
        - b) D Channel: 16 kBps, minimum.
        - c) H Channel: 384 kBps, minimum.
      - 2) Narrow Band PRI:
        - a) B Channel: 64 kBps, minimum.
        - b) D Channel: 64 kBps, minimum.
        - c) H Channel: 1,920 kBps, minimum.
      - 3) Wide (or Broad) Band: All channels: 140 mega(m)-Bps, minimum, capable to 565 mBps at "T" reference.
    - c. ATM operation and interface: ATM 155 mBps measured
    - d. Frame Relay: All stated compliance's measured
    - e. Integrated Data Communications Utility (IDCU) operation and interface: Measured
    - f. Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile (GOSSIP)
       compliant: Measured

- g. Fiberoptic Distributed Data Interface (FDDI): A minimum 100 mBps to a maximum of 1.8 giga(g)-Bps data bit stream speed measured at (shall be Synchronous Optical Network [SONET] compliant).
- h. System Sensitivity: Satisfactory service shall be provided for at least 3,000 feet for all voice and data and analog RF locations.
- 2. At a minimum the System shall support the following operating parameters:
  - a. EPBX connection:
    - 1) System speed: 1.0 gBps per second, minimum.
    - 2) Impedance: 600 Ohms.
    - 3) Cross Modulation: -60 deci-Bel (dB).
    - 4) Hum Modulation: -55 dB.
    - 5) System data error: 10 to the -10 Bps, minimum.
    - 6) Loss: Measured at the frame output with reference Zero (0) deciBel measured (dBm) at 1,000 Hertz (Hz) applied to the frame input.
      - a) Trunk to station: 1.5 dB, maximum.
      - b) Station to station: 3.0 dB, maximum.
      - c) Internal switch crosstalk: -60 dB when a signal of  $\pm$  10 deciBel measured (dBm), 500-2,500 Hz range is applied to the primary path.
      - d) Idle channel noise: 25 dBm "C" or 3.0 dBm "O" above reference (terminated) ground noise, whichever is greater.
      - e) Traffic Grade of Service for Voice and Data:
        - (1) A minimum grade of service of P-01 with an average traffic load of 7.0 CCS per station per hour and a traffic overload in the data circuits will not interfere with, or degrade, the voice service.
        - (2) Average CCS per voice station: The average CCS capacity per voice station shall be maintained at 7.0 CCS when the EPBX is expanded up to the projected maximum growth as stated herein.
  - b. Telecommunications Outlet (TCO):
    - 1) Voice:
      - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 24 dB.
      - b) Impedance: 600 Ohms, balanced (BAL).
      - c) Signal Level: 0 deciBel per mili-Volt (dBmV) + 0.1 dBmV.
      - d) System speed: 100 mBps, minimum.

- e) System data error: 10 to the -6 Bps, minimum.
- 2) Data:
  - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 24 dB.
  - b) Impedance: 600 Ohms, BAL.
  - c) Signal Level: 0 dBmV + 0.1 dBmV.
  - d) System speed: 120 mBps, minimum.
  - e) System data error: 10 to the -8 Bps, minimum.
- 3) Fiber optic:
  - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 36 dB.
  - b) Signal Level: 0 dBmV + 0.1 dBmV.
  - c) System speed: 540 mBps, minimum.
  - d) System data error: 10 to the -6 bps, minimum.
- 4) Analog RF Service:
  - a) Broadcast or "off air" RF (or television) analog service is considered to be at RF (below 900 mHz in frequency bandwidth). Usually a RF television circuits require a single coaxial cable plant from the headend to each TC location.
  - b) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 14 dB.
  - c) Impedance: 75 Ohms, Unbalanced (UNBAL).
  - d) Signal Level: 10 dBmV + 5.0 dBmV.
  - e) Bandwidth: 6.0 mHz per channel, fully loaded.
- 5) Closed Circuit Analog Video Service: Analog video service is considered to be at baseband (below 100 mHz in frequency bandwidth). An analog video circuit requires a separate analog video from the audio connector. The following minimum operating parameters shall be capable over each installed analog video circuit:

Impedance	75 Ohm, unbalanced
Output Level	1.0 V peak to peak (P-P), for 87.5% depth of Modulation (Mod)
Diff Gain	±1 dB at 87.5% Mod
Diff Phase	±1.5 at 87.5% Mod
Signal to Noise (S/N) ratio	44 dB, minimum
Hum Modulation	-55 dB
Return Loss	-14 dB (or 1.5 Voltage Standing Wave Ratio [VSWR]), maximum
Isolation (outlet-	24 DB, MINIMUM

outlet)	
Bandwidth	6.0 mHz per channel, fully loaded, minimum

6) Closed Circuit Analog Audio Service: Analog audio service is considered to be at baseband (below 10 mHz in frequency bandwidth). Usually an analog audio circuit requires separate audio connectors and video connectors even though both are considered baseband signals. However, since each TCO has multiple 600 (or 120) Ohm BAL line pairs, the analog audio circuit may be designated to one of the provided pairs of UTP or STP for each TCO and as shown on the drawings, in lieu of providing a separate baseband audio run to the TCO. The following minimum operating parameters shall be capable over each installed analog audio circuit:

Impedance	600 Ohm, BAL
Input Level	59 mV Root Mean Squared (RMS), minimum
Output Level	0 dBm
S/N ratio	55 dB, minimum
Hum Modulation	-50 dB, minimum
Return Loss	-14 dB (or 1.5 VSWR), maximum
Isolation (outlet-outlet)	24 DB, MINIMUM
Frequency Bandwidth	100 Hz - 10K Hz, minimum

## 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Specification Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Specification Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS.
- C. Specification Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- D. Specification Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED CABLING.
- E. Specification Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES.
- F. Specification Section 27 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- G. Specification Section 26 41 00, FACILITY LIGHTNING PROTECTION.

H. Specification Section 27 32 41, TWO-WAY RADIO EQUIPMENT.

# 1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in text by basic designation only. Except for a specific date given the issue in effect (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) on the date the system's submittal is technically approved by VA, shall be enforced.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70 NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC)		
75	Protection of Electronic Computer/Data Processing Equipment	
77	Recommended Practice on Static Electricity	
	Standard for Health Care Facilities	
101	Life Safety Code	
1221	Emergency Services Communication Systems	

C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

65	Wired Cabinets
96	Lightning Protection Components
96A	INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEMS
467	Grounding and Bonding Equipment
497/497A/497B	PROTECTORS FOR PAIRED CONDUCTORS/ COMMUNICATIONS CIRCUITS/DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND FIRE ALARM CIRCUITS
884	Underfloor Raceways and Fittings

# D. ANSI/EIA/TIA Publications:

568B	Commercial Building Telecommunications Wiring Standard
569B	Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces
606A	ADMINISTRATION STANDARD FOR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE OF COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
607A	Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications in Commercial Buildings
758	Grounding and Bonding Requirements for

Telecommunications in Commercial Buildings

- E. Lucent Technologies: Document 900-200-318 "Outside Plant Engineering Handbook".
- F. International Telecommunication Union Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T).
- G. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Publications.
- H. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Publications: Standards for telephone equipment and systems.
- I. United States Air Force: Technical Order 33K-1-100 Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) Interval Reference Guide.
- J. Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organization (JCAHO): Comprehensive Accreditation Manual for Hospitals.
- K. National and/or Government Life Safety Code(s): The more stringent of each listed code.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The authorized representative of the OEM, shall be responsible for the design, satisfactory total operation of the System, and its certification.
- B. The OEM shall meet the minimum requirements identified in Paragraph 2.1.A. Additionally, the Contractor shall have had experience with three or more installations of systems of comparable size and complexity with regards to coordinating, engineering, testing, certifying, supervising, training, and documentation. Identification of these installations shall be provided as a part of the submittal as identified in Paragraph 1.5.
- C. The System Contractor shall submit certified documentation that they have been an authorized distributor and service organization for the OEM for a minimum of three (3) years. The System Contractor shall be authorized by the OEM to certify and warranty the installed equipment. In addition, the OEM and System Contractor shall accept complete responsibility for the design, installation, certification, operation, and physical support for the System. This documentation, along with the System Contractor and OEM certification must be provided in writing as part of the Contractor's Technical Submittal.
- D. All equipment, cabling, terminating hardware, TCOs, and patch cords shall be sourced from the certifying OEM or at the OEM's direction, and

- support the System design, the OEM's quality control and validity of the OEM's warranty.
- E. The Contractor's Telecommunications Technicians assigned to the System shall be fully trained, qualified, and certified by the OEM on the engineering, installation, and testing of the System. The Contractor shall provide formal written evidence of current OEM certification(s) for the installer(s) as a part of the submittal or to the RE before being allowed to commence work on the System.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. The RE shall retain one copy for review and approval.
  - 1. If the submittal is approved the RE shall retain one copy for Official Records and return three (3) copies to the Contractor.
  - 2. If the submittal is disapproved, three (3) copies will be returned to the Contractor with a written explanation attached that indicates the areas the submittal deviated from the System specifications. The RE shall retain one copy for Official Records.
- B. Environmental Requirements: Technical submittals shall confirm the environmental specifications for physical TC areas occupied by the System. These environmental specifications shall identify the requirements for initial and expanded system configurations for:
  - 1. Floor loading for batteries and cabinets.
  - 2. Minimum floor space and ceiling heights.
  - 3. Minimum size of doors for equipment passage.
  - 4. Power requirements: The Contractor shall provide the specific voltage, amperage, phases, and quantities of circuits required.
  - 5. Air conditioning, heating, and humidity requirements. The Contractor shall identify the ambient temperature and relative humidity operating ranges required preventing equipment damage.
  - 6. Air conditioning requirements (expressed in BTU per hour, based on adequate dissipation of generated heat to maintain required room and equipment standards).
  - 7. Proposed floor plan, based on the expanded system configuration of the bidder's proposed EPBX for this FACILITY.
  - 8. Conduit size requirement (between main TC, computer, and console rooms).

- 9. Main trunk line and riser pathways, cable duct, and conduit requirements between each MTC, TC, and TCO.
- C. Documents: The submittal shall be separated into sections for each subsystem and shall contain the following:
  - 1. Title page to include:
    - a. VA Medical Center.
    - b. Contractor's name, address, and telephone (including FAX) numbers.
    - c. Date of Submittal.
    - d. VA Project No.
  - 2. List containing a minimum of three locations of installations of similar size and complexity as identified herein. These locations shall contain the following:
    - a. Installation Location and Name.
    - b. Owner's or User's name, address, and telephone (including FAX) numbers.
    - c. Date of Project Start and Date of Final Acceptance by Owner.
    - d. System Project Number.
    - e. Brief (three paragraphs minimum) description of each system's function, operation, and installation.
  - 3. Narrative Description of the system.
  - 4. A List of the equipment to be furnished. The quantity, make, and model number of each item is required. Select the required equipment items quantities that will satisfy the needs of the system and edit between the // //. Delete equipment items that are not required add additional items required, and renumber section as per system design. The following is the minimum equipment required by the system:

QUANTITY	UNIT
//As required//	Cabinet Assembly(s)
//As required//	Environmental Cabinet
//As required//	Distribution/Interface Cabinet
//As required//	Equipment (Radio Relay) Rack
//As required//	Cross Connection (CCS) Systems
//As required//	Audio Alarm Panel
//As required//	TROUBLE ANNUNCIATOR PANEL

//As required//	Lightning Protection System
//As required//	Wire Management System/Equipment
//As required//	Telecommunications Outlets (TCO)
//As Required//	Distribution Cables
//As required//	TCO Connection Cables
//As required//	System Connectors
//As required//	Terminators
//As required//	Distribution Frames
//As required//	Telecommunications Closets (TC)
//As required//	Environmental Requirements
1 ea.	Installation Kit
//As-required//	Separate List Containing Each Equipment Spare(s)

- 5. Pictorial layouts of each MTC, IMTC, and RTCs; MCCS, IMCCS, VCCS, and HCCS termination cabinet(s), each distribution cabinet layout drawing, and TCO as each is expected to be installed and configured.
- 6. Equipment technical literature detailing the electrical and technical characteristics of each item of equipment to be furnished.
- 7. Engineering drawings of the System, showing calculated signal levels at the EPBX output, each input and output distribution point, proposed TCO values, and signal level at each TCO multipin, fiberoptic, and coaxial cable jack.
- 8. List of test equipment as per paragraph 1.5.D. below.
- 9. Letter certifying that the Contractor understands the requirements of the SAMPLES Paragraph 1.5.E.
- 10. Letter certifying that the Contractor understands the requirements of Section 3.2 concerning acceptance tests.

# D. Test Equipment List:

- 1. The Contractor is responsible for furnishing all test equipment required to test the system in accordance with the parameters specified. Unless otherwise stated, the test equipment shall not be considered part of the system. The Contractor shall furnish test equipment of accuracy better than the parameters to be tested.
- 2. The test equipment furnished by the Contractor shall have a calibration tag of an acceptable calibration service dated not more than 12 months prior to the test. As part of the submittal, a test

equipment list shall be furnished that includes the make and model number of the following type of equipment as a minimum:

- a. Spectrum Analyzer.
- b. Signal Level Meter.
- c. Volt-Ohm Meter.
- d. Time Domain Reflectometer (TDR) with strip chart recorder (Data and Optical Measuring).
- e. Bit Error Test Set (BERT).
- f. Camera with a minimum of 60 pictures to that will develop immediately to include appropriate test equipment adapters. A video camera in VHS format is an acceptable alternate.
- g. Video Waveform Monitor.
- h. Video Vector Scope.
- i. Color Video Monitor with audio capability.
- j. 100 mHz Oscilloscope with video adapters //
- E. Samples: A sample of each of the following items shall be furnished to the RE for approval prior to installation.
  - 1. TCO Wall Outlet Box 4" x 4"x 2.5" with:
    - a. One each telephone (or voice) rj45 jack installed.
    - b. Two each multi pin data rj45 jacks installed.
    - c. Cover Plate installed.
    - d. Fiber optic ST jack(s) installed.
    - e. RF (F)/video (BNC)/audio (XL)jack(s) installed.
  - 2. Data CCS patch panel, punch block or connection device with RJ45 connectors installed.
  - 3. Telephone CCS system with IDC and/or RJ45 connectors and cable terminal equipment installed.
  - 4. Fiber optic CCS patch panel or breakout box with cable management equipment and "ST" connectors installed.
  - 5. 610 mm (2 ft.) section of each copper cable to be used with cable sweep tags as specified in paragraph 2.4.H and connectors installed.
  - 6. 610 mm (2 ft.) section of each fiber optic cable to be used with cable sweep tags as specified in paragraph 2.4.H and connectors installed.
  - 7.610 mm (2 ft.) section of each analog RF, video coaxial and audio cable to be used with cable sweep tags as specified in paragraph 2.4.H and connectors installed.
- F. Certifications:

- Submit written certification from the OEM indicating that the proposed supervisor of the installation and the proposed provider of the contract maintenance are authorized representatives of the OEM. Include the individual's exact name and address and OEM credentials in the certification.
- 2. Submit written certification from the OEM that the wiring and connection diagrams meet National and/or Government Life Safety Guidelines, NFPA, NEC, UL, this specification, and JCAHCO requirements and instructions, requirements, recommendations, and guidance set forth by the OEM for the proper performance of the System as described herein. The VA will not approve any submittal without this certification.
- 3. Preacceptance Certification: This certification shall be made in accordance with the test procedure outlined in paragraph 3.2.B.
- G. Equipment Manuals: Fifteen (15) working days prior to the scheduled acceptance test, the Contractor shall deliver four complete sets of commercial operation and maintenance manuals for each item of equipment furnished as part of the System to the RE. The manuals shall detail the theory of operation and shall include narrative descriptions, pictorial illustrations, block and schematic diagrams, and parts list.

## H. Record Wiring Diagrams:

- 1. Fifteen (15) working days prior to the acceptance test, the Contractor shall deliver four complete sets of the Record Wiring Diagrams of the System to the RE. The diagrams shall show all inputs and outputs of electronic and passive equipment correctly identified according to the markers installed on the interconnecting cables, Equipment and room/area locations.
- 2. The Record Wiring Diagrams shall be in hard copy and two compact disk (CD) copies properly formatted to match the Facility's current operating version of Computer Aided Drafting (AutoCAD) system. The RE shall verify and inform the Contractor of the version of AutoCAD being used by the Facility.
- I. Surveys Required As A Part Of The Technical Submittal: The Contractor shall provide the following surveys that depict various system features and capacities are required in addition to the on site survey requirements described herein. Each survey shall be in writing and contain the following information (the formats are suggestions and may

be used for the initial Technical Submittal survey requirements), as a minimum:

- 1. The required EPBX connections (each CSU shall be compatible with) shall be compatible with the following:
  - a. Initially connect:

EQUIPPED ITEM	CAPACITY	WIREDCAPACITY
Main Station Lines		
Single Line		
Multi Line (Equipped for direct input dial [DID])		
Central Office (CO) Trunks		
TWO WAY		
DID		
Two-way DRTL		
Foreign Exchange (FX)		
Conference		
Radio Paging Access		
Audio Paging Access		
Off-Premise Extensions		
CO Trunk By-pass		
CRT w/keyboard		
Printers		
Attendant Consoles		
T-1 Access/Equipment		
Maintenance console		

b. Projected Maximum Growth: The Contractor shall clearly and fully indicate this category for each item identified in Paragraph 1.4.H.1.a. as a part of the technical submittal. For this purpose, the following definitions and sample connections are provided to detail the system's capability:

EQUIPPED ITEM	CAPACITY	WIRED CAPACITY
Servers		
PC's		

|--|

The Contractor shall clearly and fully indicate this category for each item identified in Paragraph 1.4.H.2.a. as a part of the technical submittal.

- 2. Cable Distribution System Design Plan: A design plan for the entire cable distribution systems requirements shall be provided with this document. A specific cable count shall coincide with the total growth items as described herein. It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide the Systems entire cable requirements and engineer a distribution system requirement plan using the format of the following paragraph(s), at a minimum:
  - a. UTP (and/or STP) Requirements/Column Explanation:

Column	Explanation
FROM BUILDING	Identifies the building by number, title, or location, and main signal closet or intermediate signal closet cabling is provided from
BUILDING	Identifies the building by number, title, or location cabling is to be provided in
TO BUILDING IMC	Identifies building main terminal signal closet, by room number or location, to which cabling is provided too, in, and from
FLOOR	Identifies the floor by number (i.e. 1st, 2nd, etc.) cabling and TCOs are to be provided
TC ROOM NUMBER	Identifies the floor signal closet room, by room number, which cabling shall be provided
ROOM NUMBER	Identifies the room, by number, from which cabling and TCOs shall be provided
NUMBER OF CABLE PAIR	Identifies the number of cable pair required to be provided on each floor designated OR the number of cable pair (VA Owned) to be retained
NUMBER OF STRANDS USED/SPARE	Identifies the number of strands provided in each run

b. Fiber Optic Cabling Requirements/Column Explanation:

Column	Explanation	

FROM BUILDING	Identifies the building by number, title, or location, and main signal closet or intermediate signal closet cabling is provided from
TO BUILDING IMC	Identifies building, by number, title, or location, to which cabling is provided
FLOOR	Identifies the floor by number (i.e. 1st, 2nd, etc.)
TC ROOM NUMBER	Identifies the room, by number, from which cabling shall be installed
NUMBER OF STRANDS	Identifies the number of strands in each run of fiber optic cable
INSTALLED METHOD	Identifies the method of installation in accordance with as designated herein
NOTES	Identifies a note number for a special feature or equipment
BUILDING MTC	Identifies the building by number or title

c. Analog RF Cabling Requirements/Column Explanation:

Column	Explanation
FLOOR	Identifies the floor by number (i.e. 1st, 2nd, etc.)
TC ROOM NUMBER	Identifies the room, by number, from which cabling shall be installed
TO FLOOR TC	Identifies building, by number or location, to which cabling is installed
NUMBER OF STRANDS	Identifies the number of strands in each run of RF cable
INSTALLED METHOD	Identifies the method of installation in accordance with as designated herein
NOTES	Identifies a note number for a special feature or equipment
BUILDING MTC	Identifies the building by number or title

3. Telecommunication Outlets: The Contractor shall clearly and fully indicate this category for each outlet location and compare the total count to the locations identified above as a part of the technical submittal. Additionally, the Contractor shall indicate the total number of spares.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

A. System Requirements:

- 1. The System shall provide the following minimum services that are designed in accordance with and supported by an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), and as specified herein. The System shall provide continuous inter and/or intra-Facility voice and data, and analog RF service. The System shall be capacity sized so that loss of connectivity to external telephone systems shall not affect the Facilities operation in specific designated locations. The System shall:
  - a. Be capable of inter-connecting and functioning fully with the existing Local Telephone Exchange (LEC) Network(s), Federal Telephone System (FTS) Inter-city Network(s), Inter-exchange Carriers, Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), Electronic Private Branch Exchange (EPBX) switches, asynchronous/synchronous data terminals and circuits including Automatic Transfer Mode (ATM), Frame Relay, and local area networks (LAN), at a minimum.
  - b. Be a voice and data cable distribution system that is based on a physical "Star", and/or "Ring", and/or "Bus" Topology. An Analog RF coaxial cable distribution system shall be provided in a "home run" configuration from each associated riser TC to identified locations and as shown on the drawings.
  - c. Be compatible with and able to provide direct digital connection to trunk level equipment including, but, not limited to: directly accessing trunk level equipment including the telephone system, audio paging, Industry Standard "T" and/or "DS" carrier services and external protocol converters. Additionally, connections to "T" and/or "DS" access/equipment or Customer Service Units (CSU) that are used in FTS and other trunk applications shall be included in the System design. Provide T-1 access/equipment (or CSU), as required for use, in FTS and other trunk applications by system design if this equipment is not provided by the existing telephone system and/or will be deactivated by the installation of the System. The Contractor shall provide all T-1 equipment necessary to terminate and make operational the quantity of circuits designated. The CSU's shall be connected to the System's emergency battery power supply. The System shall be fully capable of operating in the Industry Standard "DS" protocol and provide that service when required.

- d. Where the System connects to an existing or future telephone system, refer to specification Section 27 31 00, VOICE COMMUNICATIONS SWITCHING AND ROUTING EQUIPMENT // OR specification Section 27 31 31, VOICE COMMUNICATIONS SWITCHING AND ROUTING EQUIPMENT - EXTENSION // for specific telephone equipment and system operational performance standards.
- 2. Specific Subsystem Requirements: The System shall consist, as a minimum, of the following independent sub-systems to comprise a complete and functional voice and digital // and analog RF// telecommunications cabling system: "Main" (MTC), "intermediate" (IMTC), and "riser" (RTC) TC's; "vertical" (or "riser") trunk cabling system; vertical cross-connection (VCC) cabling systems, and TCO's with a minimum of three (3) RJ-45 jacks for the appropriate telephone, Data connections, and additional jacks, connectors, drop and patch cords, terminators, and adapters provided.
  - a. Telecommunication Closet (TC):
    - There shall be a minimum of one TC for the MTC, each building IMTC, and each RTC per building floor location. However, in large building(s), where the horizontal distance to the farthest voice and digital work area may exceed 90 Meters (M) (or 295 feet [ft]), additional TC's shall be provided as described herein. The maximum DC resistance per cable pair shall be no more than 28.6 Ohms per 305 M (1,000 feet). Each TC shall be centrally located to cover the maximum amount of local floor space. The TC's house in cabinets or enclosures, on relay racks, and/or on backboards, various telecommunication data equipment, controllers, multiplexers, bridges, routers, LAN hub(s), telephone cross-connecting, active and passive equipment.
    - 2) Additionally, the TC's may house fire alarm, nurses call, code one (or blue), video, public address, radio entertainment, intercom, and radio paging equipment. Regardless of the method of installation, mounting, termination, or cross-connecting used, all vertical copper and fiber optic // and analog RF coaxial // cables shall be terminated on appropriate crossconnection systems (CCS) containing patch panel(s), punch blocks, and/or breakout devices provided in enclosures and

tested as described herein. A cable and/or wire management system shall be a part of each CCS.

- a) A minimum of three 110-120 VAC active quad outlets shall be provided, each with "U" grounded receptacles at a minimum of one outlet for each front, side and back wall. These outlets shall be separately protected by an AC circuit breaker provided in the designated Government Emergency Critical Care AC power panel, that is connected to the Facilities Emergency AC Power Distribution System. For larger building TC applications, a minimum of one additional quad AC outlet shall be provided for every 800M² (or 8,000 ft²) of useable floor space. Additional outlets shall be equally spaced along the wall.
- b) Climate control shall be provided in each TC 24 hours a day, seven days per week and 52 week per year to prevent failure of electronic components and for mission critical functional applications. The // RE // // and/or Facility Chief Engineering Officer // are responsible for informing the Contractor regarding the minimum climate control requirements. In identified hostile TC locations where it has been determined (by the RE or Facility Chief Engineer) that proper TC climate or external signal radiation cannot be properly maintained or controlled, the Contractor may, at his/her option, provide a minimum of two individual and properly sized self contained climate controlled equipment cabinet enclosures; one designated for voice,//and// one designated for data // , and one additional cabinet designated for analog RF // service, in each TC location identified on the drawings, in lieu of providing additional required TC air handling capability.

# B. System Performance:

- 1. At a minimum, the System shall be able to support the following voice and data // and analog RF // operations for Category 6 Certified Telecommunication Service:
  - a. Provide the following interchange (or interface) capabilities:
    - 1) Basic Rate (BRI).
    - 2) Primary Rate (PRI).
  - b. ISDN measured at // //:

	1) Narrow Band BRI.
	a) B Channel: 64 kilo-Bits per second (kBps), minimum.
	b) D Channel: 16 kBps, minimum.
	c) H Channel: 384 kBps, minimum.
	2) Narrow Band PRI:
	a) B Channel: 64 kBps, minimum.
	b) D Channel: 64 kBps, minimum.
	c) H Channel: 1,920 kBps, minimum.
	3) Wide (or Broad) Band:
	a) All channels: 140 mega (m)-Bps, minimum, capable to 565
	mBps at "T" reference.
c.	ATM operation and interface: ATM 155 mBps measured at //
	//
d.	Frame Relay: All stated compliance's measured at //
	//
е.	Integrated Data Communications Utility (IDCU) operation and
	<pre>interface: Measured at // //</pre>
f. Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile (GOSSIP)	
	compliant: Measured at // //
g. Fiberoptic Distributed Data Interface (FDDI): A minimum 1	
	to a maximum of 1.8 giga(g)-Bps data bit stream speed measured at
	// // (shall be Synchronous Optical Network
	[Sonet] compliant).
h.	System Sensitivity: Satisfactory service shall be provided for at
	least 3,000 feet for all voice and data $//$ and analog RF $//$
	locations.
//i.	Other: //
2. At	a minimum the System shall support the following operating
pa	rameters:
a.	EPBX connection:
	1) System speed: 1.0 gBps per second, minimum.
	2) Impedance: 600 Ohms.
	3) Cross Modulation: -60 deci-Bel (dB).
	4) Hum Modulation: -55 Db.
	5) System data error: 10 to the $-10$ Bps, minimum loss measured at
	the frame output with reference Zero (0) deciBel measured
	(dBm) at 1,000 Hertz (Hz) applied to the frame input.
	a) Trunk to station: 1.5 dB. maximum

- b) Station to station: 3.0 dB, maximum.
- c) Internal switch crosstalk: -60 dB when a signal of  $\pm$  10 deciBel measured (dBm), 500-2,500 Hz range is applied to the primary path.
- d) Idle channel noise: 25 dBm "C" or 3.0 dBm "O" above reference (terminated) ground noise, whichever is greater.
- e) Traffic Grade of Service for Voice and Data:
  - (1) A minimum grade of service of P-01 with an average traffic load of 7.0 CCS per station per hour and a traffic overload in the data circuits will not interfere with, or degrade, the voice service.
  - (2) Average CCS per voice station: The average CCS capacity per voice station shall be maintained at 7.0 CCS when the EPBX is expanded up to the projected maximum growth as stated herein.

## b. Telecommunications Outlet (TCO):

- 1) Voice:
  - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 24 dB.
  - b) Impedance: 600 Ohms, balanced (BAL).
  - c) Signal Level: 0 deciBel per mili-Volt (dBmV) + 0.1 dBmV.
  - d) System speed: 100 mBps, minimum.
  - e) System data error: 10 to the -6 Bps, minimum.
- 2) Data:
  - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 24 dB.
  - b) Impedance: 600 Ohms, BAL.
  - c) Signal Level: 0 dBmV + 0.1 dBmV.
  - d) System speed: 120 mBps, minimum.
  - e) System data error: 10 to the -8 Bps, minimum.
- 3) Fiber optic:
  - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 36 dB.
  - b) Signal Level: 0 dBmV + 0.1 dBmV.
  - c) System speed: 540 mBps, minimum.
  - d) System data error: 10 to the -6 BPS, minimum.
- 4) Analog RF Service: Broadcast or "off air" RF (or television) analog service is considered to be at RF (below 900 mHz in frequency bandwidth). Usually a RF television circuits require a single coaxial cable plant from the headend to each TC location.

- a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 14 dB.
- b) Impedance: 75 Ohms, Unbalanced (UNBAL).
- c) Signal Level: 10 dBmV + 5.0 dBmV.
- d) Bandwidth: 6.0 mHz per channel, fully loaded

#### C. General:

- 1. All equipment to be supplied under this specification shall be new and the current model of a standard product of an OEM or record. An OEM of record shall be defined as a company whose main occupation is the manufacture for sale of the items of equipment supplied and which:
  - a. Maintains a stock of replacement parts for the item submitted.
  - b. Maintains engineering drawings, specifications, and operating manuals for the items submitted.
  - c. Has published and distributed descriptive literature and equipment specifications on the items of equipment submitted at least 30 days prior to the Invitation for Bid.
- 2. Specifications of equipment as set forth in this document are minimum requirements, unless otherwise stated, and shall not be construed as limiting the overall quality, quantity, or performance characteristics of items furnished in the System. When the Contractor furnishes an item of equipment for which there is a specification contained herein, the item of equipment shall meet or exceed the specification for that item of equipment.
- 3. The Contractor shall provide written verification, in writing to the RE at time of installation, that the type of wire/cable being provided is recommended and approved by the OEM. The Contractor is responsible for providing the proper size and type of cable duct and/or conduit and wiring even though the actual installation may be by another subcontractor.
- 4. The Telephone Contractor is responsible for providing interfacing cable connections for the telephone, // PA //, // Radio Paging, // //and \_\_\_\_\_\_// systems with the System.
- 5. The telephone equipment and // PA interface equipment // // Radio interface equipment // shall be the interface points for connection of the // PA // // Radio // interface cabling from the telephone switch via the system telephone interface unit.
- 6. Active electronic component equipment shall consist of solid state components, be rated for continuous duty service, comply with the

- requirements of FCC standards for telephone equipment, systems, and service.
- 7. All passive distribution equipment shall meet or exceed -80 dB radiation shielding specifications.
- 8. All interconnecting twisted pair, fiber-optic // or coaxial // cables shall be terminated on equipment terminal boards, punch blocks, breakout boxes, splice blocks, and unused equipment ports/taps shall be terminated according to the OEM's instructions for telephone cable systems without adapters. The Contractor shall not leave unused or spare twisted pair wire, fiber-optic //, or coaxial // cable unterminated, unconnected, loose or unsecured.
- 9. Color code all distribution wiring to conform to the Telephone Industry standard, EIA/TIA, and this document, which ever is the more stringent. At a minimum, all equipment, cable duct and/or conduit, enclosures, wiring, terminals, and cables shall be clearly and permanently labeled according to and using the provided record drawings, to facilitate installation and maintenance. Reference Specification Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED CABLING and Section 27 31 00, VOICE COMMUNICATIONS SWITCHING AND ROUTING EQUIPMENT.
- 10. Connect the System's primary input AC power to the Facility'
  Critical Branch of the Emergency AC power distribution system as shown on the plans or if not shown on the plans consult with RE regarding a suitable circuit location prior to bidding.
- 11. Plug-in connectors shall be provided to connect all equipment, except coaxial cables and interface points. Coaxial cable distribution points and RF transmission lines shall use coaxial cable connections recommended by the cable OEM and approved by the System OEM. Base- band cable systems shall utilize barrier terminal screw type connectors, at a minimum. Crimp type connectors installed with a ratchet type installation tool are and acceptable alternate as long as the cable dress, pairs, shielding, grounding, and connections and labeling are provided the same as the barrier terminal strip connectors. Tape of any type, wire nuts, or solder type connections are unacceptable and will not be approved.
- 12. All equipment faceplates utilized in the System shall be stainless steel, anodized aluminum, or UL approved cycolac plastic for the areas where provided.

- 13. Noise filters and surge protectors shall be provided for each equipment interface cabinet, switch equipment cabinet, control console, local, and remote active equipment locations to ensure protection from input primary AC power surges and noise glitches are not induced into low Voltage data circuits.
- 14.Underground warning tape shall be standard, 4-Mil polyethylene 76 mm (3 inch) wide tape // detectable // non-detectable type, red with black letters imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED ELECTRIC LINE BELOW", orange with black letters imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED TELEPHONE LINE BELOW" or orange with black letters imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED FIBER OPTIC LINE BELOW", as applicable.
- D. Equipment Functional Characteristics:

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
Input Voltage	105 to 130 VAC
POWER LINE FREQUENCY	60 HZ ±2.0 HZ
Operating Temperature	O to 50 degrees (°) Centigrade (C)
Humidity	80 percent (%) minimum rating

# E. Equipment Standards and Testing:

- 1. The System has been defined herein as connected to systems identified as Critical Care performing Life Support Functions. Therefore, at a minimum, the system shall conform to all aforementioned National and/or Local Life Safety Codes (which ever are the more stringent), NFPA, NEC, this specification, JCAHCO Life Safety Accreditation requirements, and the OEM recommendations, instructions, and guidelines.
- 2. All supplies and materials shall be listed, labeled or certified by UL or a nationally recognized testing laboratory where such standards have been established for the supplies, materials or equipment. See paragraph minimum requirements Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS, and the guidelines listed in paragraph 2.J.2.
- 3. The provided active and passive equipment required by the System design and approved technical submittal must conform with each UL standard in effect for the equipment, as of the date of the technical submittal (or the date when the RE approved system equipment necessary to be replaced) was technically reviewed and

- approved by VA. Where a UL standard is in existence for equipment to be used in completion of this contract, the equipment must bear the approved UL seal.
- 4. Each item of electronic equipment to be provided under this contract must bear the approved UL seal or the seal of the testing laboratory that warrants the equipment has been tested in accordance with, and conforms to the specified standards.

## 2.2 EQUIPMENT ITEMS

- A. Cabinet with Internal Equipment Mounting Rack:
  - 1. The provided equipment cabinet shall be lockable, fabricated of heavy 16 gauge (ga) steel, and have fully adjustable internal equipment mounting racks or rails that allows front panel equipment mounting and access. It shall have baked-on iron phosphate primer and baked enamel paint finish in a color to be selected by the using Facility Service Chief. It shall be floor or wall mounted with knock-out holes for cable entrance and conduit connection, contain ventilation ports and a quiet fan with non disposable air filter for equipment cooling. Two keys shall be provided to the RE for each lock when the VA accepts the System.
  - 2. A minimum of one cabinet shall be provided with blank rack space, for additional equipment. Blank panels shall be installed to cover any open or unused rack space. In addition, provide two 120 VAC power strips connected to surge protectors, a ventilation fan with non-disposable air filter, and a conduit or cable duct interfaced to adjacent cabinet(s), as part of this cabinet.
  - 3. Blank panels shall be color matched to the cabinet, 3.175 mm (1/8in.) aluminum with vertical dimensions in increments of one rack unit 45 mm (or 1.75in.) with mounting holes spaced to correspond to EIA 480 mm (or 19in.) rack dimensions. Single standard size blank panels shall be used to fill unused panel or rack spaces in lieu of numerous 45 mm (1.75in.) types. One blank 45 mm (1.75in.) high blank panel shall be installed between each item of equipment.
  - 4. Technical Characteristics:

Overall Height	2180 mm (85 7/8in.), maximum
Overall Depth	650 mm (25 1/2in.), maximum
Overall Width	535 mm (21 1/16in.), maximum

Front Panel Opening Width	480 mm (19in.), EIA horizontal
Hole Spacing	per EIA and Industry Standards

- 5. Internal Cabinet Components (minimum required):
  - a. AC power outlet strip(s):
    - 1) Power outlet strip(s) shall be provided as directed by the RE or the IRM. The additional equipment cabinet with no installed items in the cabinet, shall contain strip(s) with a minimum of 12 ea. AC power outlets. Each strip shall be mounted inside and at the rear of the cabinet. It shall contain "U" grounded AC outlets for distributing AC power to the installed electronic equipment. The strip shall be self-contained in a metal enclosure and may be provided with a 2 M (6 ft.) long (maximum) connecting cord with three prong plug.
    - 2) Technical Characteristics:
      - a) Power capacity20 Ampere (AMP), 120 VAC continuous duty.
      - b) Wire gauge: Three conductor, #12 AWG copper.
  - b. Cabinet AC Power Line Surge Protector and Filter:
    - 1) Each cabinet shall be equipped with a AC Surge Protector and Filter. The Protector and Filter shall be housed in one single enclosure. The Protector and Filter shall perform instantaneous regulation of the AC input voltage and isolate and filter any noise present on the AC input line. The unit shall be equipped with AC voltage and current surge protectors to prevent damage to the electronic equipment from power line induced voltage spikes, surges, lightning, etc. It shall be cabinet mounted and the cabinet AC power strip (maximum of two strips) may be connected to it as long as the system design is met.
    - 2) Technical Characteristics:

Input Voltage range	120 VAC <u>+</u> 15%
Power capacity	20 AMP, 120 VAC
Voltage output regulation	<u>+</u> 3.0%
Circuit breaker	15 AMP, may be self contain
Noise filtering	Greater than -45 dB

AC outlets	Four duplex grounded types, minimum
Response time	5.0 ns
Surge suppression	10,000 AMPS
Noise suppression	
Common	-40 dB
Differential	-45 dB

- 3) Specific requirements for current and surge protection shall include:
  - a) Voltage protection threshold, line to neutral, starts at no more than 220 Volts peak. The transient voltage shall not exceed 300 volts peak. The Contractor shall furnish documentation on peak clamping voltage as a function of transient AMP.
  - b) Peak power dissipation minimum 35 Joules per phase, as measured for 1.0 mS at sub branch panels, 100 Joules per phase at branch panels and 300 Joules per phase at service entrance panels. The Contractor shall furnish an explanation of how the ratings were measured or empirically derived.
  - c) Surge protector must not short circuit the AC power line at any time.
    - (1) The primary surge protection components must be silicon semiconductors. Secondary stages, if used, may include other types of devices.
    - (2) Surge protectors shall incorporate a visual device which indicates whether the surge suppression component(s) is (are) functioning.
    - (3) Surge protection devices shall be UL listed.
    - (4) Voltage and current surge protectors shall be provided on all ancillary equipment provided by the Contractor.
  - d) Power dissipation 12,000 Watts (W) for 1.0 mS (or 12 Joules).
  - e) Voltage protection threshold starts at not more than 100  $$\operatorname{VAC}$  .
- B. Environmental Cabinet (if selected):
  - 1. The Contractor shall provide this enclosure in lieu of a standard equipment cabinet identified in Paragraph 2.3.A to meet system

design in hostile TC locations as identified on the drawings. The enclosure shall fully sustain the installed, including electronic, equipment in the same manner as the standard cabinet identified in Paragraph 2.3.A. Additionally, the enclosure shall fully support all installed equipment as if they were in a stand alone air handling area regardless of the local area's air handling capabilities. The enclosure shall be a OEM's fully assembled unit. If more than two enclosures are required in any system location, those enclosures shall be OEM assembled for consolidating or combining two or more enclosures in a single unit to meet system space and equipment handling designs.

# 2. Technical Characteristics:

Environmental control	Automatic, heating and/or cooling, as required	
Temperature conditions (rated at 1,300 W of install equipment heat generation):		
Internal Range	Maintains 80° to 105° of internal heat conditions, maximum	
External Range	100° <u>+</u> 25°, maximum	
Forced air unit	Required with non disposable air filter unobstructed and uninterruptible	
Air conditioning	As required, fully internal mounted	
Heater	As required, fully internal mounted	
Uninterruptible power supply	As required, fully internal mounted	
Front door	Full length, see through, EMI resistant, and lockable	
Rear door	Full length, non-see through, EMI resistant, and lockable	
Conduit wiring entrance	TOP AND/OR BOTTOM, FULLY SEALED	
Input power	2 ea. minimum 120 VAC @ 20A, maximum, independent circuit, conduit for fixed or armored cable for moveable installations	
Dimensions:		
Height	1980 mm (78in.), maximum	
Width	635 mm (25in.), maximum	
Depth	965 mm (38in.), maximum	
Front panel opening	480 mm (19in.), w/ EIA mounting hole spacing	

- C. Distribution or System Interface Cabinet:
  - 1. The cabinet shall be constructed of heavy 16 gauge cold rolled steel, have top and side panels and hinged front and rear (front door only if wall mounted) doors. It shall have baked-on iron phosphate primer and baked enamel paint finish in a color to be selected by the using Facility Service Chief or the RE, contain integral and adjustable predrilled rack mounting rails or frame that allows front panel equipment mounting and access. When all equipment, doors and panels are installed, snap-in-place chrome trim strip covers are required to be installed that will cover all front panel screw fasteners. It shall be equipped the same as the equipment cabinet.
  - 2. Technical Characteristics:

Overall height	2180 mm (85 7/8in.), maximum
Overall depth	650 mm (25 1/2in.), maximum
Overall width	535 mm (21 1/16in.), maximum
Equipment vertical mounting space	1960 mm (77 1/8in.), maximum
Front panel horizontal	484 mm (19 1/16in.), maximum width

- D. Stand Alone Equipment (or sometimes called Radio Relay) Rack:
  - 1. The rack shall be constructed of heavy 16 gauge cold rolled steel and have fully adjustable equipment front mounting rails that allows front panel equipment mounting and access. It shall have baked-on iron phosphate primer and baked enamel paint finish in a color to be selected by the using Facility Service Chief or the RE. It shall be floor or wall mounted or mounted on casters as directed by the RE.
  - 2. Technical Characteristics:

Overall Height	2180 mm (85 7/8in.), maximum
Overall Depth	650 mm (25 1/2in.), maximum
Overall Width	535 mm (21 1/16in.), maximum
Front Panel Opening	480 mm (19in.), EIA horizontal width
Hole Spacing	per EIA and Industry Standards

E. Cross-Connection System (CCS) Equipment Breakout, Termination Connector (or Bulkhead), and Patch Panels:

1. The connector panel(s) shall be made of flat smooth 3.175 mm (1/8 in.) thick solid aluminum, custom designed, fitted and installed in the cabinet. Bulkhead equipment connectors shall be mounted on the panel to enable all cabinet equipment's signal, control, and coaxial cables to be connected through the panel. Each panel shall be color matched to the cabinet installed.

### a. Voice (or Telephone):

- 1) The CSS for voice or telephone service shall be Industry
  Standard type 110 (minimum) punch blocks for voice or
  telephone, and control wiring in lieu of patch panels, each
  being certified for category six service. IDC punch blocks
  (with internal RJ45 jacks) are acceptable for use in all CCS
  and shall be specifically designed for category six
  telecommunications service and the size and type of UTP cable
  used as described herein. As a minimum, punch block strips
  shall be secured to an OEM designed physical anchoring unit on
  a wall location in the MTC, IMTC, RTC, and TC. However,
  console, cabinet, rail, panel, etc. mounting is allowed at the
  OEM recommendation and as approved by the RE. Punch blocks
  shall not be used for Class II or 120 VAC power wiring.
- 2) Technical Characteristics:

Number of horizontal rows	100, MINIMUM
Number of terminals per row	4, minimum
Terminal protector	required for each used or unused terminal
Insulation splicing	required between each row of terminals

### b. Digital or High Speed Data:

1) The CSS for digital or high-speed data service shall be a patch panel with modular female RJ45 jacks installed in rows. Patch panels and RJ45 jacks shall be specifically designed for category six telecommunications service and the size and type of UTP or STP cable used. Each panel shall be 480 mm (19in.) horizontal EIA rack mountable dimensions with EIA standard spaced vertical mounting holes.

# 2) Technical Characteristics:

Number of horizontal rows	2, minimum
Number of jacks per row	24, MINIMUM
Type of jacks	RJ45
Terminal protector	required for each used or unused jack
Insulation	required between each row of jacks

# c. Fiber optic //, and Analog Audio//:

- 1) Product reference of a Government Approved (US State Department) type is Telewire, PUP-17 with pre-punched chassis mounting holes arranged in two horizontal rows. This panel may be used for fiber optic, audio, control cable, and Class II Low Voltage Wiring installations when provided with the proper connectors. This panel is not allowed to be used for 120 VAC power connections.
- 2) Technical Characteristics:

Height	Two rack units (RUs), 88 mm (3.5in.) minimum
Width	484 mm (19 1/16in.), EIA minimum
Number of connections	12 pairs, minimum
Connectors	
Audio Service	Use RCA 6.35 mm (1/4in.) Phono, XL or Barrier Strips, surface mounted with spade lugs (punch block or wire wrap type strips are acceptable alternates for barrier strips as long as system design is maintained and RE approved)
Control Signal Service	Barrier strips surface mounted with spade lugs (punch block or wire wrap type strips are acceptable alternates for barrier strips as long as system design is maintained and RE approved)
Low voltage power (class II)	Barrier strips with spade lugs and clear full length plastic cover, surfaced mounted
Fiber optic	"ST" Stainless steel, female

- d. Mounting Strips and Blocks:
  - 1) Barrier Strips: Barrier strips are approved for AC power, data, voice, and control cable or wires. Barrier strips shall accommodate the size and type of audio spade (or fork type) lugs used with insulating and separating strips between the terminals for securing separate wires in a neat and orderly fashion. Each cable or wire end shall be provided with an audio spade lug, which is connected to an individual screw terminal on the barrier strip. The barrier strips shall be surface secured to a console, cabinet, rail, panel, etc. 120 VAC power wires shall not be connected to signal barrier strips.
  - 2) Technical Characteristics:

Terminal size	6-32, minimum
Terminal Count	ANY COMBINATION
Wire size	20 AWG, minimum
Voltage handling	100 V, minimum
Protective connector cover	Required for Class II and 120 VAC power connections

- 2. Solderless Connectors: The connectors (or fork connectors) shall be crimp-on insulated lug to fit a 6-32 minimum screw terminal. The fork connector shall be installed using a standard lug-crimping tool.
- 3. Punch Blocks: As a minimum, Industry Standard 110 type punch blocks are approved for data, voice, and control wiring. Punch blocks shall be specifically designed for the size and type of wire used. Punch block strips shall be secured to a console, cabinet, rail, panel, etc. Punch blocks shall not be used for Class II or 120 VAC power wiring.
- 4. Wire Wrap Strips: Industry Standard wire wrap strips (16.5 mm (0.065in.) wire wrap minimum) are approved for data, voice and control wiring. Wire wrap strips shall be secured to a cabinet, rail, panel, etc. Wire wrap strips shall not be used for Class II or 120 VAC power wiring.
- F. Wire Management System and Equipment:

- 1. Wire Management System: The system(s) shall be provided as the management center of the respective cable system, CCS, and TC it is incorporated. It shall perform as a platform to house peripheral equipment in a standard relay rack or equipment cabinet. It shall be arranged in a manner as to provide convenient access to all installed management and other equipment. All cables and connections shall be at the rear of each system interface to IDC and/or patch panels, punch blocks, wire wrap strips, and/or barrier strip.
- 2. Wire Management Equipment: The wire management equipment shall be the focal point of each wire management system. It shall provide an orderly interface between outside and inside wires and cables (where used), distribution and interface wires and cables, interconnection wires and cables and associated equipment, jumper cables, and provide a uniform connection media for all system fire retardant wires and cables and other subsystems. It shall be fully compatible and interface to each cable tray, duct, wireway, or conduit used in the system. All interconnection or distribution wires and cables shall enter the system at the top (or from a wireway in the floor) via a overhead protection system and be uniformly routed down either side (or both at the same time) of the frames side protection system then laterally via a anchoring or routing shelf for termination on the rear of each respective terminating assembly. Each system shall be custom configured to meet the System design and user needs.

## 2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Technical submittals shall identify the environmental specifications for housing the system. These environmental specifications shall identify the requirements for initial and expanded system configurations for:

- A. Floor loading for batteries and cabinets.
- B. Minimum floor space and ceiling heights.
- C. Minimum size of doors for equipment passage.
- D. Power requirements: The bidders shall provide the specific voltage, amperage, phases, and quantities of circuits required.
- E. Air conditioning, heating, and humidity requirements. The bidder shall identify the ambient temperature and relative humidity operating ranges required preventing equipment damage.
- F. Air conditioning requirements (expressed in BTU per hour, based on adequate dissipation of generated heat to maintain required room and equipment standards).

- G. Proposed floor plan based on the expanded system configuration of the bidder's proposed EPBX for this Facility.
- H. Conduit size requirement (between equipment room and console room).

### 2.4 INSTALLATION KIT

The kit shall be provided that, at a minimum, includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, audio spade lugs, barrier strips, punch blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation. All wires shall terminate in a spade lug and barrier strip, wire wrap terminal or punch block. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections shall not be allowed. Turn over to the RE all unused and partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial, fiberoptic, and twisted pair cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and/or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, physical installation hardware. The following are the minimum required installation sub-kits:

### A. System Grounding:

- 1. The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All radio equipment shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC.
- 2. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. Coaxial Cable Shields.
  - b. Control Cable Shields.
  - c. Data Cable Shields.
  - d. Equipment Racks.
  - e. Equipment Cabinets.
  - f. Conduits.
  - a. Duct.
  - h. Cable Trays.
  - i. Power Panels.
  - j. Connector Panels.
  - k. Grounding Blocks.
- B. Coaxial Cable: The coaxial cable kit shall include all coaxial connectors, cable tying straps, heat shrink tabbing, hangers, clamps, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation.
- C. Wire and Cable: The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, audio spade lugs, barrier straps, punch blocks, wire wrap

- strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to accomplish a neat and orderly installation.
- D. Conduit, Cable Duct, and Cable Tray: The kit shall include all conduit, duct, trays, junction boxes, back boxes, cover plates, feed through nipples, hangers, clamps, other hardware required to accomplish a neat and secure conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray installation in accordance with the NEC and this document.
- E. Equipment Interface: The equipment kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to interface the systems with the identified sub-system(s) according to the OEM requirements and this document.
- F. Labels: The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to completely and correctly label each subsystem according to the OEM requirements, as-installed drawings, and this document.
- G. Documentation: The documentation kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, as installed drawings, equipment, maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to completely and correctly provide the system documentation as required by this document and explained herein.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:
  - Delivery: Deliver materials to the job site in OEM's original unopened containers, clearly labeled with the OEM's name and equipment catalog numbers, model and serial identification numbers.
     The RE may inventory the cable, patch panels, and related equipment.
  - 2. Storage and Handling: Store and protect equipment in a manner, which will preclude damage as directed by the RE.

# B. System Installation:

- 1. After the contract's been awarded, and within the time period specified in the contract, the Contractor shall deliver the total system in a manner that fully complies with the requirements of this specification. The Contractor shall make no substitutions or changes in the System without written approval from the RE and PM.
- 2. The Contractor shall install all equipment and systems in a manner that complies with accepted industry standards of good practice, OEM instructions, the requirements of this specification, and in a

- manner which does not constitute a safety hazard. The Contractor shall insure that all installation personnel understands and complies with all the requirements of this specification.
- 3. The Contractor shall install suitable filters, traps, directional couplers, splitters, TC's, and pads for minimizing interference and for balancing the System. Items used for balancing and minimizing interference shall be able to pass telephone and data //, and lightwave // //, and analog // signals in the frequency bands selected, in the direction specified, with low loss, and high isolation, and with minimal delay of specified frequencies and signals. The Contractor shall provide all equipment necessary to meet the requirements of Paragraph 2.1.C and the System performance standards.
- 4. All passive equipment shall be connected according to the OEM's specifications to insure future correct termination, isolation, impedance match, and signal level balance at each telephone/data outlet.
- 5. Where TCOs are installed adjacent to each other, install one outlet for each instrument.
- 6. All lines shall be terminated in a suitable manner to facilitate future expansion of the System. There shall be a minimum of one spare 25 pair cable at each distribution point on each floor.
- 7. All vertical copper and fiber optic //, and coaxial // cables shall be terminated so any future changes only requires modifications of the // existing // EPBX or signal closet equipment only.
- 8. Terminating resistors or devices shall be used to terminate all unused branches, outlets, equipment ports of the System, and shall be devices designed for the purpose of terminating fiber optic or twisted pair // , and coaxial // // , and lightwave // cables carrying telephone and data // , and analog // signals in telephone and data // , and analog video // // , and lightwave // systems.
- 9. Equipment installed outdoors shall be weatherproof or installed in weatherproof enclosures with hinged doors and locks with two keys.
- 10. Equipment installed indoors shall be installed in metal cabinets with hinged doors and locks with two keys.
- C. Conduit and Signal Ducts:
  - 1. Conduit:

- a. The Contractor shall employ the latest installation practices and materials. The Contractor shall provide conduit, junction boxes, connectors, sleeves, weatherheads, pitch pockets, and associated sealing materials not specifically identified in this document as GFE. Conduit penetrations of walls, ceilings, floors, interstitial space, fire barriers, etc., shall be sleeved and sealed. The minimum conduit size shall be 19 mm (3/4 in.).
- b. All cables shall be installed in separate conduit and/or signal ducts (exception from the separate conduit requirement to allow telephone cables to be installed in partitioned cable tray with data cables may be granted in writing by the RE if requested.) Conduits shall be provided in accordance with Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and NEC Articles 517 for Critical Care and 800 for Communications systems, at a minimum.
- c. When metal, plastic covered, etc., flexible cable protective armor or systems are specifically authorized to be provided for use in the System, their installation guidelines and standards shall be as specified herein, Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and the NEC.
- d. When "innerduct" flexible cable protective systems is specifically authorized to be provided for use in the System, it's installation guidelines and standards shall be as the specified herein, Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and the NEC.
- e. Conduit (including GFE) fill shall not exceed 40%. Each conduit end shall be equipped with a protective insulator or sleeve to cover the conduit end, connection nut or clamp, to protect the wire or cable during installation and remaining in the conduit. Electrical power conduit shall be installed in accordance with the NEC. AC power conduit shall be run separate from signal conduit.
- f. When metal, plastic covered, etc., flexible cable protective armor or systems are specifically authorized to be provided for use in the System, their installation guidelines and standards shall be as specified herein, Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and the NEC.

- g. Ensure that Critical Care ------// Nurse Call // // , and PA //, and Radio Paging // Systems (as identified by NEC Section 517) are completely separated and protected from all other systems.
- 2. Signal Duct, Cable Duct, or Cable Tray:
  - a. The Contractor shall use existing signal duct, cable duct, and/or cable tray, when identified and approved by the RE.
  - b. Approved signal and/or cable duct shall be a minimum size of 100 mm x 100 mm (4 in. X 4 in.) inside diameter with removable tops or sides, as appropriate. Protective sleeves, guides or barriers are required on all sharp corners, openings, anchors, bolts or screw ends, junction, interface and connection points.
  - c. Approved cable tray shall be fully covered, mechanically and physically partitioned for multiple electronic circuit use, and be UL certified and labeled for use with telecommunication circuits and/or systems. The RE shall approve width and height dimensions.
- F. Connectors: Circuits, transmission lines, and signal extensions shall have continuity, correct connection and polarity. A uniform polarity shall be maintained between all points in the system.

## 1. Wires:

- a. Wire ends shall be neatly formed and where insulation has been cut, heat shrink tubing shall be employed to secure the insulation on each wire. Tape of any type is not acceptable.
- b. Audio spade lugs shall be installed on each wire (including spare or unused) end and connect to screw terminals of appropriate size barrier strips. AC barrier strips shall be provided with a protective cover to prevent accidental contact with wires carrying live AC current. Punch blocks are approved for signal, not AC wires. Wire Nut or "Scotch Lock" connectors are not acceptable for signal wire installation.
- 2. Cables: Each connector shall be designed for the specific size cable being used and installed with the OEM's approved installation tool. Typical system cable connectors include; but, are not limited to: Audio spade lug, punch block, wirewrap, etc.
- 3. Line or Microphone Audio: Each connector shall be installed according to the cable or connector OEM's instructions and use the

OEM's approved installation tool. Install the connector's to provide and maintain the following audio signal polarity:

- a. XLR type connectors Signal or positive conductor is pin 3; common or neutral conductor is pin 2; ground conductor is pin 1.
- b. Two and 3 conductor 1/4" Signal or positive conductor is tip; neutral or 1/8" phono plugs conductor is ring and ground or shield and jacks conductor is sleeve.
- c. RCA Phono Plugs the Signal or positive conductor is tip; and Jacks neutral or shield conductor is sleeve.

# 4. Speaker Line Audio:

- a. Each connector shall be installed according to the cable, transformer or speaker OEM instructions and using the OEM's approved installation tool. The Contractor shall ensure each speaker is properly phased and connected in the same manner throughout the System using two conductor type wires.
- b. One of the conductors shall be color coded to aid in establishing speaker signal polarity. Each speaker line shall be permanently soldered or audio spade lug connected to each appropriate speaker or line matching transformer connection terminal. Speaker line connection to each audio amplifier shall use audio spade lugs, as described herein.
- G. AC Power: AC power wiring shall be run separately from signal cable.

## H. Grounding:

- 1. General: The Contractor shall ground all Contractor Installed Equipment and identified Government Furnished Equipment to eliminate all shock hazards and to minimize, to the maximum extent possible, all ground loops, common mode returns, noise pickup, crosstalk, etc. The total ground resistance shall be 0.1 Ohm or less.
  - a. The Contractor shall install lightning arrestors and grounding in accordance with the NFPA and this specification.
  - b. Gas protection devices shall be provided on all circuits and cable pairs serving building distribution frames located in buildings other than the building in which the // \_\_\_\_\_ // is located or in any area served by an unprotected distribution system (manhole, aerial, etc.). The Contractor shall install the gas protection devices at the nearest point of entrance in buildings where protection is required and on the same circuits on the MDF in the telephone switch room.

- c. Under no conditions shall the AC neutral, either in a power panel or in a receptacle outlet, be used for system control, subcarrier or audio reference ground.
- d. The use of conduit, signal duct or cable trays as system or electrical ground is not acceptable and will not be permitted. These items may be used only for the dissipation of internally generated static charges (not to be confused with externally generated lightning) that may applied or generated outside the mechanical and/or physical confines of the System to earth ground. The discovery of improper system grounding shall be grounds to declare the System unacceptable and the termination of all system acceptance testing.
- 2. Cabinet Buss: A common ground buss of at least #10 AWG solid copper wire shall extend throughout each equipment cabinet and be connected to the system ground. Provide a separate isolated ground connection from each equipment cabinet ground buss to the system ground. Do not tie equipment ground busses together.
- 3. Equipment: Equipment shall be bonded to the cabinet bus with copper braid equivalent to at least #12 AWG. Self grounding equipment enclosures, racks or cabinets, that provide OEM certified functional ground connections through physical contact with installed equipment, are acceptable alternates.
- 4. Cable Shields: Cable shields shall be bonded to the cabinet ground buss with #12 AWG minimum stranded copper wire at only one end of the cable run. Cable shields shall be insulated from each other, faceplates, equipment racks, consoles, enclosures or cabinets; except, at the system common ground point. Coaxial and audio cables, shall have one ground connection at the source; in all cases, cable shield ground connections shall be kept to a minimum.

### I. Equipment Assembly:

### 1. Cabinets:

a. Each enclosure shall be: floor or wall mounted with standard knockout holes for conduit connections or cable entrance; provide for ventilation of the equipment; have front and rear locking doors (except wall mounted cabinets that require only a front locking door); power outlet strip(s), and connector or patch panel(s).

- b. Rack (including freestanding radio relay) mounted equipment shall be installed in the enclosure's equipment adjustable mounting racks with equipment normally requiring adjustment or observation mounted so operational adjustment(s) can be conveniently made. Heavy equipment shall be mounted with rack slides or rails allowing servicing from the front of the enclosure. Heavy equipment shall not depend only upon front panel mounting screws for support. Equipment shall be provided with sufficient cable slack to permit servicing by removal of the installed equipment from the front of the enclosure. A color matched blank panel (spacer) of 44 mm (1.75 in.) high, shall be installed between each piece of equipment (active or passive) to insure adequate air circulation. The enclosure shall be designed for efficient equipment cooling and air ventilation. Each console or cabinet shall be equipped with a quiet fan and nondisposable air filter.
- c. Enclosures and racks shall be installed plumb and square. Each shall be permanently attached to the building structure and held firmly in place. Fifteen inches of front vertical space opening shall be provided for additional equipment.
- d. Signal connector, patch, and bulkhead panels (i.e.: audio, data, control, analog video, etc.) shall be connected so that outputs from each source, device or system component shall enter the panel at the top row of jacks, beginning left to right as viewed from the front, which will be called "inputs". Each connection to a load, device or system component shall exit the panel at the bottom row of jacks, beginning left to right as viewed from the front, which will be called "outputs".
  - 1) Equipment located indoors shall be installed in metal racks or enclosures with hinged doors to allow access for maintenance without causing interference to other nearby equipment.
  - 2) Cables shall enter the equipment racks or enclosures in such a manner that allows all doors or access panels to open and close without disturbing or damaging the cables.
  - 3) All distribution hardware shall be securely mounted in a manner that allows access to the connections for testing and provides sufficient room for the doors or access panels to open and close without disturbing the cables.

- J. Labeling: Provide labeling in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-606-A. All lettering for voice and data circuits shall be stenciled using // laser printers // // thermal ink transfer process // //-----//.
  Handwritten labels are not acceptable.
  - 1. Cable and Wires (Hereinafter referred to as "Cable"): Cables shall be labeled at both ends in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-606-A. Labels shall be permanent in contrasting colors. Cables shall be identified according to the System "Record Wiring Diagrams".
  - 2. Equipment: System equipment shall be permanently labeled with contrasting plastic laminate or bakelite material. System equipment shall be labeled on the face of the unit corresponding to its source.
  - 3. Conduit, Cable Duct, and/or Cable Tray: The Contractor shall label all conduit, duct and tray, including utilized GFE, with permanent marking devices or spray painted stenciling a minimum of 3 meters (10 ft.) identifying it as the System. In addition, each enclosure shall be labeled according to this standard.
  - 4. Termination Hardware: The Contractor shall label workstation outlets and patch panel connections using color coded labels with identifiers in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-606-A and the "Record Wiring Diagrams".

### 3.2 TESTS

## A. Interim Inspection:

- 1. This inspection shall verify that the equipment provided adheres to the installation requirements of this document. The interim inspection will be conducted by a factory-certified representative and witnessed by a Government Representative. Each item of installed equipment shall be checked to insure appropriate UL certification markings. This inspection shall verify cabling terminations in telecommunications rooms and at workstations adhere to color code for T568B // T568A // pin assignments and cabling connections are in compliance with ANSI/EIA/TIA standards. Visually confirm // Category 6 // // ----- // marking of outlets, faceplates, outlet/connectors and patch cords.
- 2. Perform fiber optical field inspection tests via attenuation measurements on factory reels and provide results along with manufacturer certification for factory reel tests. Remove failed cable reels from project site upon attenuation test failure.

- 3. The Contractor shall notify the RE, in writing, of the estimated date the Contractor expects to be ready for the interim inspection, at least 20 working days before the requested inspection date.
- 4. Results of the interim inspection shall be provided to the RE and PM. If major or multiple deficiencies are discovered, a second interim inspection may be required before permitting the Contractor to continue with the system installation.
- 5. The RE and/or the PM shall determine if an additional inspection is required, or if the Contractor will be allowed to proceed with the installation. In either case, re-inspection of the deficiencies noted during the interim inspection(s), will be part of the proof of performance test. The interim inspection shall not affect the Systems' completion date. The Contracting Officer shall ensure all test documents will become a part of the Systems record documentation.

#### B. Pretesting:

1. Upon completing the installation of the System, the Contractor shall align and balance the system. The Contractor shall pretest the entire system.

### 2. Pretesting Procedure:

- a. During the system pretest, the Contractor shall verify (utilizing the approved spectrum analyzer and test equipment) that the System is fully operational and meets all the system performance requirements of this standard.
- b. The Contractor shall pretest and verify that all System functions and specification requirements are met and operational, no unwanted aural effects, such as signal distortion, noise pulses, glitches, audio hum, poling noise, etc. are present. The Contractor shall measure and record the aural carrier levels of each system telephone and data channel, at each of the following points in the system:
  - 1) Local Telephone Company Interfaces or Inputs.
  - 2) EPBX interfaces or inputs and outputs.
  - 3) MDF interfaces or inputs and outputs.
  - 4) EPBX output S/NR for each telephone and data channel.

- 5) Signal Level at each interface point to the distribution system, the last outlet on each trunk line plus all outlets installed as part of this contract.
- 3. The Contractor shall provide four (4) copies of the recorded system pretest measurements and the written certification that the System is ready for the formal acceptance test shall be submitted to the RE.

## C. Acceptance Test:

1. After the System has been pretested and the Contractor has submitted the pretest results and certification to the RE, then the Contractor shall schedule an acceptance test date and give the RE 30 days written notice prior to the date the acceptance test is expected to begin. The System shall be tested in the presence of a Government Representative and an OEM certified representative. The System shall be tested utilizing the approved test equipment to certify proof of performance and Life Safety compliance. The test shall verify that the total System meets the requirements of this specification. The notification of the acceptance test shall include the expected length (in time) of the test.

### //D. Verification Tests:

- 1. Test the // UTP // // STP // copper cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors, and between conductors and shield, if cable has an overall shield. Test the operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination and prior to cross-connection.
- 2. Multimode Fiber Optic Cable: Perform end-to-end attenuation tests in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B.3 and ANSI/EIA/TIA-526-14A using // Method A, Optical Power Meter and Light Source // //and/or // // Method B, OTDR //. Perform verification acceptance test.
- 3. Single mode Fiber Optic Cable: Perform end-to-end attenuation tests in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B.3 and ANSI/EIA/TIA-526-7 using //Method A, Optical Power Meter and Light Source // // and/or // // Method B, OTDR //. Perform verification acceptance test.

## E. Performance Testing:

1. Perform Category 6 // 5 // // 5e // tests in accordance with
 ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B.1 and ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B.2. Test shall include
 the following: wire map, length, insertion loss, return loss, NEXT,
 PSNEXT, ELFEXT, PSELFEXT, propagation delay and delay skew.

- 2. Fiber Optic Links: Perform end-to-end fiber optic cable link tests in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B.3.
- F. Total System Acceptance Test: The Contractor shall perform verification tests for // UTP // // STP // copper cabling system(s) // and the // multimode // // and // // single mode // fiber optic cabling system(s) after the complete telecommunication distribution system and workstation outlet are installed.
  - Voice Testing: Connect to the network interface device at the demarcation point. Go off-hook and receive dial tone from the LEC. If a test number is available, place and receive a local, long distance, and FTS telephone call.
  - 2. Data Testing: Connect to the network interface device at the demarcation point. Log onto the network to ensure proper connection to the network is achieved.

### 3.3 TRAINING

- A. Furnish the services of a factory-trained engineer or technician for a total of two four hour classes to instruct designated Facility IRM personnel. Instruction shall include cross connection, corrective, and preventive maintenance of the System and equipment.
- B. Before the System can be accepted by the VA, this training must be accomplished. Training will be scheduled at the convenience of the Facilities Contracting Officer and Chief of Engineering Service.

# 3.4 GUARANTEE PERIOD OF SERVICE

- A. Contractor's Responsibilities:
  - 1. The Contractor shall guarantee that all installed material and equipment will be free from defects, workmanship, and will remain so for a period of one year from date of final acceptance of the System by the VA. The Contractor shall provide OEM's equipment warranty documents, to the RE (or Facility Contracting Officer if the Facility has taken procession of the building(s)), that certifies each item of equipment installed conforms to OEM published specifications.
  - 2. The Contractor's maintenance personnel shall have the ability to contact the Contractor and OEM for emergency maintenance and logistic assistance, remote diagnostic testing, and assistance in resolving technical problems at any time. The Contractor and OEM shall provide this contact capability at no additional cost to the VA.

- 3. All Contractor installation, maintenance, and supervisor personnel shall be fully qualified by the OEM and must provide two (2) copies of current and qualified OEM training certificates and OEM certification upon request.
- 4. Additionally, the Contractor shall accomplish the following minimum requirements during the one year guarantee period:

### a. Response Time:

- 1) The RE (or facility Contracting Officer if the facility has taken possession of the building[s]) are the Contractor's reporting and contact officials for the System trouble calls, during the guarantee period.
- 2) A standard workweek is considered 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday exclusive of Federal Holidays.
- 3) The Contractor shall respond and correct on-site trouble calls, during the standard work week to:
  - a) A routine trouble call within one working days of its report. A routine trouble is considered a trouble which causes a system outlet, station, or patch cord to be inoperable.
  - b) An emergency trouble call within 6 hours of its report. An emergency trouble is considered a trouble which causes a subsystem or distribution point to be inoperable at anytime. Additionally, the loss of a minimum of 50 station or system lines shall be deemed as this type of a trouble call.
- 4) The Contractor shall respond on-site to a catastrophic trouble call within 4 hours of its report. A catastrophic trouble call is considered total system failure.
  - a) If a system failure cannot be corrected within four hours (exclusive of the standard work time limits), the Contractor shall be responsible for providing alternate system CSS or TCO equipment, or cables. The alternate equipment and/or cables shall be operational within four hours after the four hour trouble shooting time.
  - b) Routine or emergency trouble calls in critical emergency health care facilities (i.e., cardiac arrest, intensive care units, etc.) shall also be deemed as a catastrophic trouble call if so determined by the RE or Facility

Director. The RE or Facility Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor of this type of trouble call at the direction of the Facilities Director.

- b. Required on-site visits during the one year quarantee period
  - 1) The Contractor shall visit, on-site, for a minimum of eight hours, once every 12 weeks, during the guarantee period, to perform system preventive maintenance, equipment cleaning, and operational adjustments to maintain the System according the descriptions identified in this SPEC.
    - a) The Contractor shall arrange all Facility visits with the RE or Facility Contracting Officer prior to performing the required maintenance visits.
    - b) The Contractor in accordance with the OEM's recommended practice and service intervals shall perform preventive maintenance during a non-busy time agreed to by the RE or Facility Contracting Officer and the Contractor.
    - c) The preventive maintenance schedule, functions and reports shall be provided to and approved by the RE or Facility Contracting Officer.
  - 2) The Contractor shall provide the RE or Facility Contracting Officer a type written report itemizing each deficiency found and the corrective action performed during each required visit or official reported trouble call. The Contractor shall provide the RE with sample copies of these reports for review and approval at the beginning of the Total System Acceptance Test. The following reports are the minimum required:
    - a) Monthly Report: The Contractor shall provide a monthly summary all equipment and sub-systems serviced during this guarantee period to RE or Facilities Contracting Officer by the fifth working day after the end of each month. The report shall clearly and concisely describe the services rendered, parts replaced and repairs performed. The report shall prescribe anticipated future needs of the equipment and Systems for preventive and predictive maintenance
    - b) Contractor Log: The Contractor shall maintain a separate log entry for each item of equipment and each sub-system of the System. The log shall list dates and times of all scheduled, routine, and emergency calls. Each emergency

call shall be described with details of the nature and causes of emergency steps taken to rectify the situation and specific recommendations to avoid such conditions in the future.

- 3) The RE or Facility Contracting Officer shall provide the Facility Engineering Officer, two (2) copies of actual reports for evaluation.
  - a) The RE or Facility Contracting Officer shall ensure copies of these reports are entered into the System's official acquisition documents.
  - b) The Facilities Chief Engineer shall ensure copies of these reports are entered into the System's official technical as-installed documents.
- B. Work Not Included: Maintenance and repair service shall not include the performance of any work due to improper use, accidents, other vendor, contractor, owner tampering or negligence, for which the Contractor is not directly responsible and does not control. The Contractor shall immediately notify the RE or Facility Contracting Officer in writing upon the discovery of these incidents. The RE or Facility Contracting Officer will investigate all reported incidents and render findings concerning any Contractor's responsibility.

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 27 15 00 COMMUNICATIONS HORIZONTAL CABLING

(IT IS REQUIRED THAT ALL VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (VHA)
TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE DISTRIBUTION (AND/OR SIGNAL) PLANTS AND/OR SYSTEMS
CONFORM TO THIS DOCUMENT. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SPEC WRITER TO
SELECT, EDIT, DELETE, AND RENUMBER THE APPROPRIATE PORTIONS OF IN THIS
DOCUMENT TO CONFORM TO THE RESPECTIVE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM WHERE DEVIATIONS
OCCUR IN ORDER TO PROVIDE THE RESPECTIVE SYSTEM. THE SPEC WRITER SHALL
CONTACT THE APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES BELOW FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND
APPROVAL BEFORE THE FINAL CONTRACT DOCUMENT CAN BE APPROVED)

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section specifies the furnishing, installing, certification, testing, and guaranty of a complete and operating Voice and Digital Cable Distribution System (here-in-after referred to as "the System"), and associated equipment and hardware to be installed in the VA Medical Center here-in-after referred to as "the Facility". The System shall include, but not be limited to: equipment cabinets, interface enclosures, and relay racks; necessary combiners, traps, and filters; and necessary passive devices such as: splitters, couplers, cable "patch", "punch down", and cross-connector blocks or devices, voice and data distribution sub-systems, and associated hardware. The System shall additionally include, but not be limited to: telecommunication closets (TC); telecommunications outlets (TCO); copper and fiber optic, and analog radio frequency (RF) systems coaxial distribution cables, connectors, "patch" cables, and/or "break out" devices.
- B. The System shall be delivered free of engineering, manufacturing, installation, and functional defects. It shall be designed, engineered and installed for ease of operation, maintenance, and testing.
- C. The term "provide", as used herein, shall be defined as: designed, engineered, furnished, installed, certified, and tested, by the Contractor.
- D. The Voice and Digital and Analog Telecommunication Distribution Cable Equipment and System provides the media which voice and data information travels over and connects to the Telephone System which is defined as an Emergency Critical Care Communication System by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Therefore, since the System connects to or extends the telephone system, the System's

installation and operation shall adhere to all appropriate National, Government, and/or Local Life Safety and/or Support Codes, which ever are the more stringent for this Facility. At a minimum, the System shall be installed according to NFPA, Section 70, National Electrical Code (NEC), Article 517 and Chapter 7; NFPA, Section 99, Health Care Facilities, Chapter 3-4; NFPA, Section 101, Life Safety Code, Chapters 7, 12, and/or 13; Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organization (JCAHCO), Manual for Health Care Facilities, all necessary Life Safety and/or Support guidelines; this specification; and the original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) suggested installation design, recommendations, and instructions. The OEM and Contractor shall ensure that all management, sales, engineering, and installation personnel have read and understand the requirements of this specification before the System is designed, engineered, delivered, and provided.

- E. The VA Project Manager (PM) and/or if delegated, Resident Engineer (RE) are the approving authorities for all contractual and mechanical changes to the System. The Contractor is cautioned to obtain in writing, all approvals for system changes relating to the published contract specifications and drawings, from the PM and/or the RE before proceeding with the change.
- F. System Performance:
  - 1. At a minimum, the System shall be able to support the following voice and data and analog RF operations for Category 6 Certified Telecommunication Service:
    - a. Provide the following interchange (or interface) capabilities:
      - 1) Basic Rate (BRI).
      - 2) Primary Rate (PRI).
    - b. ISDN measured at // //:
      - 1) Narrow Band BRI:
        - a) B Channel: 64 kilo-Bits per second (kBps), minimum.
        - b) D Channel: 16 kBps, minimum.
        - c) H Channel: 384 kBps, minimum.
      - 2) Narrow Band PRI:
        - a) B Channel: 64 kBps, minimum.
        - b) D Channel: 64 kBps, minimum.
        - c) H Channel: 1,920 kBps, minimum.
      - 3) Wide (or Broad) Band: All channels: 140 mega(m)-Bps, minimum, capable to 565 mBps at "T" reference.

c.	ATM operation and interface: ATM 155 mBps measured at $\ensuremath{//}$
	//
d.	Frame Relay: All stated compliance's measured at //
	//
e.	Integrated Data Communications Utility (IDCU) operation and
	interface: Measured at // //
f.	Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile (GOSSIP)
	compliant: Measured at // //
g.	Fiberoptic Distributed Data Interface (FDDI): A minimum 100 mBps
	to a maximum of 1.8 giga(g)-Bps data bit stream speed measured at
	// // (shall be Synchronous Optical Network
	[SONET] compliant).
h.	System Sensitivity: Satisfactory service shall be provided for at

2. At a minimum the System shall support the following operating parameters:

least 3,000 feet for all voice and data // and analog RF //

a. EPBX connection:

locations.

- 1) System speed: 1.0 gBps per second, minimum.
- 2) Impedance: 600 Ohms.
- 3) Cross Modulation: -60 deci-Bel (dB).
- 4) Hum Modulation: -55 dB.
- 5) System data error: 10 to the -10 Bps, minimum.
- 6) Loss: Measured at the frame output with reference Zero (0) deciBel measured (dBm) at 1,000 Hertz (Hz) applied to the frame input.
  - a) Trunk to station: 1.5 dB, maximum.
  - b) Station to station: 3.0 dB, maximum.
  - c) Internal switch crosstalk: -60 dB when a signal of  $\pm$  10 deciBel measured (dBm), 500-2,500 Hz range is applied to the primary path.
  - d) Idle channel noise: 25 dBm "C" or 3.0 dBm "O" above reference (terminated) ground noise, whichever is greater.
  - e) Traffic Grade of Service for Voice and Data:
    - (1) A minimum grade of service of P-01 with an average traffic load of 7.0 CCS per station per hour and a traffic overload in the data circuits will not interfere with, or degrade, the voice service.

- (2) Average CCS per voice station: The average CCS capacity per voice station shall be maintained at 7.0 CCS when the EPBX is expanded up to the projected maximum growth as stated herein.
- b. Telecommunications Outlet (TCO):
  - 1) Voice:
    - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 24 dB.
    - b) Impedance: 600 Ohms, balanced (BAL).
    - c) Signal Level: 0 deciBel per mili-Volt (dBmV) + 0.1 dBmV.
    - d) System speed: 100 mBps, minimum.
    - e) System data error: 10 to the -6 Bps, minimum.
  - 2) Data:
    - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 24 dB.
    - b) Impedance: 600 Ohms, BAL.
    - c) Signal Level: 0 dBmV + 0.1 dBmV.
    - d) System speed: 120 mBps, minimum.
    - e) System data error: 10 to the -8 Bps, minimum.
  - 3) Fiber optic:
    - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 36 dB.
    - b) Signal Level: 0 dBmV  $\pm$  0.1 dBmV.
    - c) System speed: 540 mBps, minimum.
    - d) System data error: 10 to the -6 bps, minimum.
  - 4) Analog RF Service:
    - a) Broadcast or "off air" RF (or television) analog service is considered to be at RF (below 900 mHz in frequency bandwidth). Usually a RF television circuits require a single coaxial cable plant from the headend to each TC location.
    - b) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 14 dB.
    - c) Impedance: 75 Ohms, Unbalanced (UNBAL).
    - d) Signal Level: 10 dBmV  $\pm$  5.0 dBmV.
    - e) Bandwidth: 6.0 mHz per channel, fully loaded. //

### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Specification Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Specification Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS.
- C. Specification Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- D. Specification Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED CABLING.

- E. Specification Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES.
- F. Specification Section 27 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- G. Specification Section 26 41 00, FACILITY LIGHTNING PROTECTION.
- H. Specification Section 27 32 41, TWO-WAY RADIO EQUIPMENT.

### 1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in text by basic designation only. Except for a specific date given the issue in effect (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) on the date the system's submittal is technically approved by VA, shall be enforced.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70	NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC)	
75	Protection of Electronic Computer/Data Processing Equipment	
77	Recommended Practice on Static Electricity	
	Standard for Health Care Facilities	
101	Life Safety Code	
1221	Emergency Services Communication Systems	

C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

65	Wired Cabinets
96	Lightning Protection Components
96A	INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEMS
467	Grounding and Bonding Equipment
497/497A/497B	PROTECTORS FOR PAIRED CONDUCTORS/ COMMUNICATIONS CIRCUITS/DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND FIRE ALARM CIRCUITS
884	Underfloor Raceways and Fittings

### D. ANSI/EIA/TIA Publications:

568B	Commercial Building Telecommunications Wiring Standard
569B	Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces
606A	ADMINISTRATION STANDARD FOR THE

	TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE OF COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS
607A	Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications in Commercial Buildings
758	Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications in Commercial Buildings

- E. Lucent Technologies: Document 900-200-318 "Outside Plant Engineering Handbook".
- F. International Telecommunication Union Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T).
- G. Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Publications.
- H. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Publications: Standards for telephone equipment and systems.
- I. United States Air Force: Technical Order 33K-1-100 Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) Interval Reference Guide.
- J. Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organization (JCAHO): Comprehensive Accreditation Manual for Hospitals.
- K. National and/or Government Life Safety Code(s): The more stringent of each listed code.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The authorized representative of the OEM, shall be responsible for the design, satisfactory total operation of the System, and its certification.
- B. The OEM shall meet the minimum requirements identified in Paragraph 2.1.A. Additionally, the Contractor shall have had experience with three or more installations of systems of comparable size and complexity with regards to coordinating, engineering, testing, certifying, supervising, training, and documentation. Identification of these installations shall be provided as a part of the submittal as identified in Paragraph 1.5.
- C. The System Contractor shall submit certified documentation that they have been an authorized distributor and service organization for the OEM for a minimum of three (3) years. The System Contractor shall be authorized by the OEM to certify and warranty the installed equipment. In addition, the OEM and System Contractor shall accept complete responsibility for the design, installation, certification, operation, and physical support for the System. This documentation, along with the

- System Contractor and OEM certification must be provided in writing as part of the Contractor's Technical Submittal.
- D. All equipment, cabling, terminating hardware, TCOs, and patch cords shall be sourced from the certifying OEM or at the OEM's direction, and support the System design, the OEM's quality control and validity of the OEM's warranty.
- E. The Contractor's Telecommunications Technicians assigned to the System shall be fully trained, qualified, and certified by the OEM on the engineering, installation, and testing of the System. The Contractor shall provide formal written evidence of current OEM certification(s) for the installer(s) as a part of the submittal or to the RE before being allowed to commence work on the System.

### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide submittals in accordance with Specification Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES. The RE shall retain one copy for review and approval.
  - 1. If the submittal is approved the RE shall retain one copy for Official Records and return three (3) copies to the Contractor.
  - 2. If the submittal is disapproved, three (3) copies will be returned to the Contractor with a written explanation attached that indicates the areas the submittal deviated from the System specifications. The RE shall retain one copy for Official Records.
- B. Environmental Requirements: Technical submittals shall confirm the environmental specifications for physical TC areas occupied by the System. These environmental specifications shall identify the requirements for initial and expanded system configurations for:
  - 1. Floor loading for batteries and cabinets.
  - 2. Minimum floor space and ceiling heights.
  - 3. Minimum size of doors for equipment passage.
  - 4. Power requirements: The Contractor shall provide the specific voltage, amperage, phases, and quantities of circuits required.
  - 5. Air conditioning, heating, and humidity requirements. The Contractor shall identify the ambient temperature and relative humidity operating ranges required preventing equipment damage.
  - 6. Air conditioning requirements (expressed in BTU per hour, based on adequate dissipation of generated heat to maintain required room and equipment standards).

- 7. Proposed floor plan, based on the expanded system configuration of the bidder's proposed EPBX for this FACILITY.
- 8. Conduit size requirement (between main TC, computer, and console rooms).
- 9. Main backbone, trunk line, riser, and horizontal cable pathways, cable duct, and conduit requirements between each MTC, TC, and TCO.
- C. Documents: The submittal shall be separated into sections for each subsystem and shall contain the following:
  - 1. Title page to include:
    - a. VA Medical Center.
    - b. Contractor's name, address, and telephone (including FAX)
      numbers.
    - c. Date of Submittal.
    - d. VA Project No.
  - 2. List containing a minimum of three locations of installations of similar size and complexity as identified herein. These locations shall contain the following:
    - a. Installation Location and Name.
    - b. Owner's or User's name, address, and telephone (including FAX) numbers.
    - c. Date of Project Start and Date of Final Acceptance by Owner.
    - d. System Project Number.
    - e. Brief (three paragraphs minimum) description of each system's function, operation, and installation.
  - 3. Narrative Description of the system.
  - 4. A List of the equipment to be furnished. The quantity, make, and model number of each item is required. Select the required equipment items quantities that will satisfy the needs of the system and edit between the // //. Delete equipment items that are not required add additional items required, and renumber section as per system design. The following is the minimum equipment required by the system:

QUANTITY	UNIT
//As required//	Cabinet Assembly(s)
//As required//	Environmental Cabinet
//As required//	Distribution/Interface Cabinet
//As required//	Equipment (Radio Relay) Rack

//As required//	Cross Connection (CCS) Systems
//As required//	Audio Alarm Panel
//As required//	TROUBLE ANNUNCIATOR PANEL
//As required//	Lightning Protection System
//As required//	Wire Management System/Equipment
//As required//	Telecommunications Outlets (TCO)
//As Required//	Distribution Cables
//As required//	TCO Connection Cables
//As required//	System Connectors
//As required//	Terminators
//As required//	Distribution Frames
//As required//	Telecommunications Closets (TC)
//As required//	Environmental Requirements
1 ea.	Installation Kit
//As-required//	Separate List Containing Each Equipment Spare(s)

- 5. Pictorial layouts of each MTC, IMTC, and RTCs; MCCS, IMCCS, VCCS, and HCCS termination cabinet(s), each distribution cabinet layout drawing, and TCO as each is expected to be installed and configured.
- 6. Equipment technical literature detailing the electrical and technical characteristics of each item of equipment to be furnished.
- 7. Engineering drawings of the System, showing calculated signal levels at the EPBX output, each input and output distribution point, proposed TCO values, and signal level at each TCO multipin, fiberoptic, and coaxial cable jack.
- 8. List of test equipment as per paragraph 1.5.D. below.
- 9. Letter certifying that the Contractor understands the requirements of the SAMPLES Paragraph 1.5.E.
- 10. Letter certifying that the Contractor understands the requirements of Section 3.2 concerning acceptance tests.

### D. Test Equipment List:

1. The Contractor is responsible for furnishing all test equipment required to test the system in accordance with the parameters specified. Unless otherwise stated, the test equipment shall not be considered part of the system. The Contractor shall furnish test equipment of accuracy better than the parameters to be tested.

- 2. The test equipment furnished by the Contractor shall have a calibration tag of an acceptable calibration service dated not more than 12 months prior to the test. As part of the submittal, a test equipment list shall be furnished that includes the make and model number of the following type of equipment as a minimum:
  - a. Spectrum Analyzer.
  - b. Signal Level Meter.
  - c. Volt-Ohm Meter.
  - d. Time Domain Reflectometer (TDR) with strip chart recorder (Data and Optical Measuring).
  - e. Bit Error Test Set (BERT).
  - f. Camera with a minimum of 60 pictures to that will develop immediately to include appropriate test equipment adapters. A video camera in VHS format is an acceptable alternate.
  - //g. Video Waveform Monitor.
    - h. Video Vector Scope.
    - i. Color Video Monitor with audio capability.
    - j. 100 mHz Oscilloscope with video adapters //
- E. Samples: A sample of each of the following items shall be furnished to the RE for approval prior to installation.
  - 1. TCO Wall Outlet Box 4" x 4"x 2.5" with:
    - a. One each telephone (or voice) rj45 jack installed.
    - b. Two each multi pin data rj45 jacks installed.
    - c. Cover Plate installed.
    - //d. Fiber optic ST jack(s) installed. //
    - //e.RF (F)/video (BNC)/audio (XL)jack(s) installed. //
  - 2. Data CCS patch panel, punch block or connection device with RJ45 connectors installed.
  - 3. Telephone CCS system with IDC and/or RJ45 connectors and cable terminal equipment installed.
  - 4. Fiber optic CCS patch panel or breakout box with cable management equipment and "ST" connectors installed.
  - 5. 610 mm (2 ft.) section of each copper cable to be used with cable sweep tags as specified in paragraph 2.4.H and connectors installed.
  - 6. 610 mm (2 ft.) section of each fiber optic cable to be used with cable sweep tags as specified in paragraph 2.4.H and connectors installed.

- //7.610 mm (2 ft.) section of each analog RF, video coaxial and audio
   cable to be used with cable sweep tags as specified in paragraph
   2.4.H and connectors installed. //
- //8. Analog video CCS patch panel or breakout box with cable management
  equipment and "BNC" connectors installed. //
- //9. Analog audio CCS patch panel or breakout box with cable management
  equipment and "XL" connectors installed. //
  - //10. Analog RF patch panel or breakout box with cable management
    equipment and "F" connectors installed. //

### F. Certifications:

- Submit written certification from the OEM indicating that the proposed supervisor of the installation and the proposed provider of the contract maintenance are authorized representatives of the OEM. Include the individual's exact name and address and OEM credentials in the certification.
- 2. Submit written certification from the OEM that the wiring and connection diagrams meet National and/or Government Life Safety Guidelines, NFPA, NEC, UL, this specification, and JCAHCO requirements and instructions, requirements, recommendations, and guidance set forth by the OEM for the proper performance of the System as described herein. The VA will not approve any submittal without this certification.
- 3. Preacceptance Certification: This certification shall be made in accordance with the test procedure outlined in paragraph 3.2.B.
- G. Equipment Manuals: Fifteen (15) working days prior to the scheduled acceptance test, the Contractor shall deliver four complete sets of commercial operation and maintenance manuals for each item of equipment furnished as part of the System to the RE. The manuals shall detail the theory of operation and shall include narrative descriptions, pictorial illustrations, block and schematic diagrams, and parts list.

# H. Record Wiring Diagrams:

1. Fifteen (15) working days prior to the acceptance test, the Contractor shall deliver four complete sets of the Record Wiring Diagrams of the System to the RE. The diagrams shall show all inputs and outputs of electronic and passive equipment correctly identified according to the markers installed on the interconnecting cables, Equipment and room/area locations.

- 2. The Record Wiring Diagrams shall be in hard copy and two compact disk (CD) copies properly formatted to match the Facility's current operating version of Computer Aided Drafting (AutoCAD) system. The RE shall verify and inform the Contractor of the version of AutoCAD being used by the Facility.
- I. Surveys Required As A Part Of The Technical Submittal: The Contractor shall provide the following surveys that depict various system features and capacities are required in addition to the on site survey requirements described herein. Each survey shall be in writing and contain the following information (the formats are suggestions and may be used for the initial Technical Submittal survey requirements), as a minimum:
  - 1. The required EPBX connections (each CSU shall be compatible with) shall be compatible with the following:
    - a. Initially connect:

EQUIPPED ITEM	CAPACITY	WIREDCAPACITY
Main Station Lines		
Single Line		
Multi Line (Equipped for direct input dial [DID])		
Central Office (CO) Trunks		
TWO WAY		
DID		
Two-way DRTL		
Foreign Exchange (FX)		
Conference		
Radio Paging Access		
Audio Paging Access		
Off-Premise Extensions		
CO Trunk By-pass		
CRT w/keyboard		
Printers		
Attendant Consoles		
T-1 Access/Equipment		
Maintenance console		

b. Projected Maximum Growth: The Contractor shall clearly and fully indicate this category for each item identified in Paragraph 1.4.H.1.a. as a part of the technical submittal. For this purpose, the following definitions and sample connections are provided to detail the system's capability:

EQUIPPED ITEM	CAPACITY	WIRED CAPACITY
Servers		
PC's		
Projected Maximum Growth		

The Contractor shall clearly and fully indicate this category for each item identified in Paragraph 1.4.H.2.a. as a part of the technical submittal.

- 2. Cable Distribution System Design Plan: A design plan for the entire cable distribution systems requirements shall be provided with this document. A specific cable count shall coincide with the total growth items as described herein. It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide the Systems entire cable requirements and engineer a distribution system requirement plan using the format of the following paragraph(s), at a minimum:
  - a. UTP (and/or STP) Requirements/Column Explanation:

Column	Explanation
FROM BUILDING	Identifies the building by number, title, or location, and main signal closet or intermediate signal closet cabling is provided from
BUILDING	Identifies the building by number, title, or location cabling is to be provided in
TO BUILDING IMC	Identifies building main terminal signal closet, by room number or location, to which cabling is provided too, in, and from
FLOOR	Identifies the floor by number (i.e. 1st, 2nd, etc.) cabling and TCOs are to be provided
TC ROOM NUMBER	Identifies the floor signal closet room, by room number, which cabling shall be provided
ROOM NUMBER	Identifies the room, by number, from which

	cabling and TCOs shall be provided
NUMBER OF CABLE PAIR	Identifies the number of cable pair required to be provided on each floor designated OR the number of cable pair (VA Owned) to be retained
NUMBER OF STRANDS USED/SPARE	Identifies the number of strands provided in each run

# b. Fiber Optic Cabling Requirements/Column Explanation:

Column	Explanation
FROM BUILDING	Identifies the building by number, title, or location, and main signal closet or intermediate signal closet cabling is provided from
TO BUILDING IMC	Identifies building, by number, title, or location, to which cabling is provided
FLOOR	Identifies the floor by number (i.e. 1st, 2nd, etc.)
TC ROOM NUMBER	Identifies the room, by number, from which cabling shall be installed
NUMBER OF STRANDS	Identifies the number of strands in each run of fiber optic cable
INSTALLED METHOD	Identifies the method of installation in accordance with as designated herein
NOTES	Identifies a note number for a special feature or equipment
BUILDING MTC	Identifies the building by number or title

# //c. Analog RF Cabling Requirements/Column Explanation:

Column	Explanation
FLOOR	Identifies the floor by number (i.e. 1st, 2nd, etc.)
TC ROOM NUMBER	Identifies the room, by number, from which cabling shall be installed
TO FLOOR TC	Identifies building, by number or location, to which cabling is installed
NUMBER OF STRANDS	Identifies the number of strands in each run of RF cable
INSTALLED METHOD	Identifies the method of installation in accordance with as designated herein
NOTES	Identifies a note number for a special feature or equipment

BUILDING MTC	Identifies the building by number or title
	//

3. Telecommunication Outlets: The Contractor shall clearly and fully indicate this category for each outlet location and compare the total count to the locations identified above as a part of the technical submittal. Additionally, the Contractor shall indicate the total number of spares.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- A. System Requirements:
  - 1. The System shall provide the following minimum services that are designed in accordance with and supported by an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), and as specified herein. The System shall provide continuous inter and/or intra-Facility voice and data, //, and analog RF// service. The System shall be capacity sized so that loss of connectivity to external telephone systems shall not affect the Facilities operation in specific designated locations. The System shall:
    - a. Be capable of inter-connecting and functioning fully with the existing Local Telephone Exchange (LEC) Network(s), Federal Telephone System (FTS) Inter-city Network(s), Inter-exchange Carriers, Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), Electronic Private Branch Exchange (EPBX) switches, asynchronous/synchronous data terminals and circuits including Automatic Transfer Mode (ATM), Frame Relay, and local area networks (LAN), at a minimum.
    - b. Be a voice and data cable distribution system that is based on a physical "Star" //, and/or "Ring"// //, and/or "Bus" // Topology. // An Analog RF coaxial cable distribution system shall be provided in a "home run" configuration from each associated riser TC to identified locations and as shown on the drawings. //
    - c. Be compatible with and able to provide direct digital connection to trunk level equipment including, but, not limited to: directly accessing trunk level equipment including the telephone system, audio paging, Industry Standard "T" and/or "DS" carrier services and external protocol converters. Additionally, connections to "T" and/or "DS" access/equipment or Customer Service Units (CSU) that are used in FTS and other trunk applications shall be

included in the System design. Provide T-1 access/equipment (or CSU), as required for use, in FTS and other trunk applications by system design if this equipment is not provided by the existing telephone system and/or will be deactivated by the installation of the System. The Contractor shall provide all T-1 equipment necessary to terminate and make operational the quantity of circuits designated. The CSU's shall be connected to the System's emergency battery power supply. The System shall be fully capable of operating in the Industry Standard "DS" protocol and provide that service when required.

- d. Where the System connects to an existing or future telephone system, refer to specification Section 27 31 00, VOICE COMMUNICATIONS SWITCHING AND ROUTING EQUIPMENT // OR specification Section 27 31 31, VOICE COMMUNICATIONS SWITCHING AND ROUTING EQUIPMENT - EXTENSION // for specific telephone equipment and system operational performance standards.
- 2. Cable Systems Twisted Pair and Fiber optic //, and Analog RF Coaxial: //

### a. General:

- 1) The Contractor shall be responsible for providing a new system conforming to current and accepted telephone and digital //, and analog RF // industrial/commercial cable distribution standards. The distribution cable installation shall be fully coordinated with the Facility, the PM, the RE and the Contractor prior to the start of installation.
- 2) The Contractor is responsible for complete knowledge of the space and cable pathways (i.e. equipment rooms, TCs, conduits, wireways, etc.) of the Facility. The Contractor shall at a minimum design and install the System using the Pathway Design Handbook H-088C3, TIA/EIA Telecommunications Building Wiring Standards, and Facility Chief of Information Resource Management's (IRM) instructions, as approved in writing by the PM and/or RE.
- 3) The System cables shall be fully protected by cable duct, trays, wireways, conduit (rigid, thin wall, or flex), and when specifically approved, flexible innerduct. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to confirm all contract drawings and the Facility's physical layout to determine the

- necessary cable protective devices to be provided. If flexible innerduct is used, it shall be installed in the same manner as conduit.
- 4) Cable provided in the system (i.e. backbone, outside plant, inside plant, and station cabling) shall conform to accepted industry and OEM standards with regards to size, color code, and insulation. The pair twists of any pair shall not be exactly the same as any other pair within any unit or sub-unit of cables that are bundled in twenty-five (25) pairs or less. The absence of specifications regarding details shall imply that best general industry practices shall prevail and that first quality material and workmanship shall be provided. Certification Standards, (i.e., EIA, CCITT, FIPPS, and NFPA) shall prevail.
- 5) Some areas of this Facility may be considered "plenum". All wire and cable used in support of the installation in those areas (if any) shall be in compliance with national and local codes pertaining to plenum environments. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to review the VA's cable and wire requirements with the RE and the IRM prior to installation to confirm the type of environment present at each location.
- 6) The Contractor shall provide outside and inside plant cables that furnishes the number of cable pairs required in accordance with the System requirements described herein. The Contractor shall fully coordinate and obtain approval of the design with the OEM, RE and the IRM prior to installation.
- 7) All metallic cable sheaths, etc. shall be grounded by the Contractor (i.e.: risers, underground, station wiring, etc.) as described herein.
- 8) If temporary cable and wire pairs are used, they shall be installed so as to not present a pedestrian safety hazard and the Contractor shall be responsible for all work associated with the temporary installation and for their removal when no longer necessary. Temporary cable installations are not required to meet Industry Standards; but, must be reviewed and approved by the RE and the IRM prior to installation.

- 9) Conductors shall be cabled to provide protection against induction in voice and data // , and analog RF // circuits. Crosstalk attenuation within the System shall be in excess of -80 dB throughout the frequency ranges specified.
- 10) Measures shall be employed by the Contractor to minimize the radiation of RF noise generated by the System equipment so as not to interfere with audio, video, data, computer main distribution frame (MDF), telephone customer service unit (CSU), and electronic private branch exchange (EPBX) equipment the System may service.
- 11) The System's cables shall be labeled on each end and been fully tested and certified in writing by the Contractor to the RE before proof of performance testing can be conducted. The as-installed drawings shall identify each cable as labeled, used cable, and bad cable pairs. Minimum test requirements are for impedance compliance, inductance, capacitance, signal level compliance, opens, shorts, cross talk, noise, and distortion, and split pairs on all cables in the frequency ranges specified. The tests required for data cable must be made to guarantee the operation of this cable at not less than 10 mega (m) Hertz (Hz) full bandwidth, fully channel loaded and a Bit Error Rate of a minimum of 10-6 at the maximum rate of speed. All cable installation and test records shall be made available at acceptance testing by the RE or Contractor and thereafter maintained in the Facility's Telephone Switch Room. All changes (used pair, failed pair, etc.) shall be posted in these records as the change occurs.
- 12) The Contractor shall coordinate with the LEC to install the telephone entrance cable to the nearest point of entry into the Facility and as shown on the drawings. The Contractor shall coordinate with the RE and the LEC to provide all cable pairs/circuits from the Facility point of entry to the Telephone Switch Room all telephone, FTS, DHCP, ATM, Frame Relay, data, pay stations, patient phones, and any low voltage circuits as described herein.

- Room for all data, DHCP, FTS, ATM, Frame Relay, and telephone circuits and as shown on the drawings.
- 14) The Contractor shall coordinate with the RE and the IRM // or \_\_\_\_\_\_ // to provide all cable pairs/circuits from the Facility Telephone Switch Room and establish circuits throughout the Facility for all voice, data, computer alarm (except fire alarm), private maintenance line, Radio Paging, PA, LAN, DHCP, and any low voltage circuits as described herein.
- 15) The Contractor shall provide proper test equipment to guarantee that cable pairs // and analog RF coaxial cable // meet each OEM's standard transmission requirements, and guarantee the cable will carry data transmissions at the required speeds, frequencies, and fully loaded bandwidth.
- //16) The Contractor shall coordinate with the Facility Chief of Medical Media Production Service (MMPS) to install baseband analog RF, video, and audio interface cables and circuits from each TC to designated TCO locations and as shown on the drawings. The Contractor shall work with the Facility Chief of MMPS to establish circuits throughout the Facility and shall provide proper test equipment to guarantee that analog RF, video, and audio cables meet each OEM's standard transmission requirements, and guarantee the cables will carry analog video and audio transmissions at the required speeds, frequencies, and fully loaded bandwidth. //
- b. Telecommunications Closets (TC): In TC's that are served with both a UTP // and STP // backbone cable and a fiber optic backbone cable, the UTP // and STP // cable shall be terminated on separate RJ-45, 8-pin connectors with 110A or equivalent type punch down blocks located on the back or front of a 48-port modular patch panel dedicated to data applications. Only the UTP // and STP // backbone cable pairs, identified as being connected to the fiber optic backbone, shall be extended to the fiber optic interface device. All connecting cables required to extend these cables (i.e. patch cords, twenty-five pair connectors, etc.), to the fiber optic interface device, in the TC's shall also be provided by the Contractor to insure a complete and operational fiber optic distribution system:

1) In TC's, which are only served by a UTP // and STP // backbone cable, the cable shall be terminated on separate modular connecting devices (110A or equivalent) that are dedicated to data applications. In order to provide full service to all data cable pairs as identified in each TC/cabinet including spare capacity noted herein, the size of all vertical (riser) cables and/or outside cables serving these TC's shall be increased as required.

### c. Backbone and Trunk Cables:

- 1) The Contractor shall identify, in the technical submittal, the voice and data (analog RF coaxial cable shall not be provided in main trunk or backbone lines) connecting arrangements required by the LEC for interconnection of the System to the commercial telephone and FTS networks. The Contractor shall provide all required voice and data connecting arrangements.
- 2) The Contractor shall be responsible for compatibility of the proposed TCs (to be compliant with the EPBX and CSU equipment) numbering scheme with the numbering plan for the FTS, DID, local stations, and the North American Numbering Plan. The Contractor shall consult with the VA and the LEC regarding the FTS and North American Numbering plan to be implemented for the Facility to ensure system compatibility.
- 3) All submitted equipment shall meet or exceed standards, rules, and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and shall be capable of operating without outboard or "extra" devices. The Contractor shall identify the FCC registration number of the System equipment, EPBX, and proposed CSU (if known) in the technical submittal.
- 4) A minimum of one (1) 400 shielded twisted pair (STP) cable shall be installed from the Telephone Switch Room cross connecting system (CCS) to the Main Computer Room MDF. This cable shall support the transmission of data information over twisted pair cable. The cable shall be tested and terminated on a Contractor provided cable management frame, RJ-45 modular jacks with eight (8) pin connectors, and 48 port modular patch panels located in the Main Computer Room and Telephone Switch Room. The cable shall be labeled, terminated, and separated from the other cables on the MDF and Telephone Switch Room

CCS. This requirement shall be fully coordinated and approved by the Facility Chief, IRM and the RE prior to installation. The cabling requirements of this paragraph are in addition to the requirements specified in the System Design Plan identified herein.

#### d. Riser Cable:

- 1) All communication riser cables shall be listed as being suitable for the purpose and marked accordingly per Articles 517, 700, and 800 of the NEC.
- 2) All voice and data communication (analog RF coaxial cable is not to be provided in riser systems) riser cables shall be STP or Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP), minimum 24 American Wire Gauge (AWG) solid, thermoplastic insulated conductors. They shall be enclosed with a thermoplastic outer jacket.
- 3) The Contractor shall provide and install inside riser cables to insure full service to all voice cable pairs identified in each TC terminating enclosure plus not less than 50% additional spare capacity.
- 4) The complete riser cabling system shall be labeled and tested as described herein.

### e. Horizontal and Station Cable:

- 1) A Four (4) UTP 24 AWG station wiring cable shall be installed from the top TCO jack to the TC and shall be of a type designed to support Category 6 communications (250 mega-Hertz [mHz] or above). At the jack location, terminate all four pair on the RJ-45/11 jack. At the signal closet, all four pair shall be terminated on the modular punch down blocks dedicated to telephone applications.
- 2) A Four (4) UTP 24 AWG (in thermoplastic jacket unless otherwise specified by RE) station wiring cable shall be installed from each of the two (2) bottom TCO RJ-45 jacks (shall conform to EIA/TIA 568 Standard "T568A" and NFPA) to the TC and shall be of a type designed to support Category 6 communications (250 mHz or above).
- f. Telecommunication Outlets (TCO), Jacks: All TCO's shall have a minimum of three (3) RJ-45 type jacks. The top jack shall be an eight pin RJ-45/11 compatible jack, labeled, and designated for telephone applications only. The bottom two jacks shall be eight

- pin RJ-45 type unkeyed (sometimes called center keyed) jacks, labeled, and designated for data.
- q. Patient Bedside Prefabricated Units (PBPU): Where PBPU's exist in the Facility, the Contractor shall identify the single gang "box" location on the PBPU designated for installation of the telephone jack. This location shall here-in-after be identified as the PBTCO. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining written approval and specific instructions from the PBPU OEM regarding the necessary disassembly and reassembly of each PBPU to the extent necessary to pull wire from above the ceiling junction box to the PBPU box reserved for the PBTCO. A Contractor provided stainless steel cover plate approved for use by the PBPU OEM and Facility IRM Chief shall finish out the jack installation. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor proceed with the PBPU installations without the written approval of the PBPU OEM and the specific instructions regarding the attachment to or modifying of the PBPU. The RE shall be available to assist the Contractor in obtaining these approvals and instructions in a timely manner as related to the project's time constraints. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to maintain the UL integrity of each PBPU. If the Contractor violates that integrity, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to obtain on site UL recertification of the violated PBPU at the direction of the RE and at the Contractor's expense.

### h. Fiber Optics:

1) A complete fiber optic cable distribution system shall be provided as a part of the System. The Contractor shall provide a fiber optic cable that meets the minimum bandwidth requirements for FDDI, ATM, and Frame Relay services. This fiber optic cable shall be a 62.5/125 // 50/125 // micron multi-mode, containing a minimum of 18 strands of fiber, unless otherwise specified, and shall not exceed a distance of 2,000 Meters (M), or 6,560 feet (ft.) in a single run. Loose tube cable, which separates the individual fibers from the environment, shall be installed for all outdoor runs or for any area which includes an outdoor run. Tight buffered fiber cable shall be used for indoor runs. The multimode fibers shall be terminated and secured at both ends in "ST" type

- female stainless steel connectors installed in an appropriate patch or breakout panel with a cable management system. A 610 mm (2 ft.) cable loop (minimum) shall be provided at each end to allow for future movement.
- 2) In addition, a 12 strand (minimum), 8.3 mm single mode fiber optic cable shall be provided. Single mode fibers shall be terminated and secured at both ends with "ST" type female stainless steel connectors installed in an appropriate patch or breakout panel. The panel shall be provided with a cable management system. A 610 mm (2 ft.) cable loop (minimum) shall be provided at each end to allow for future movement.
- 3) The fiber optic backbone shall use a conventional hierarchical "star" design where each TC is wired to the primary hub (main cross-connect system) or a secondary hub (intermediate cross-connect system) and then to the primary hub. There shall be no more than two hierarchical levels of cross-connects in the backbone wiring. Each primary hub shall be connected and terminated to a CCS in the Telephone Switch Room.

  Additionally, a parallel separate fiber optic interconnection shall be provided between the Telephone Switch Room CCS and the MDF in the Main Computer Room.
- 4) In the TC's, Telephone Switch Room, and Main Computer Room, all fiber optic cables shall be installed in a CCS and/or MDF rack mounted fiber optic cable distribution component/splice case (Contractor provided and installed rack), patch, or breakout panel in accordance with industry standards. Female "ST" connectors shall be provided and installed on the appropriate panel for termination of each strand.
- 5) The Contractor shall test each fiber optic strand. Cable transmission performance specifications shall be in accordance with EIA/TIA standards. Attenuation shall be measured in accordance with EIA fiber optic test procedures EIA/TIA-455-46, -61, or -53 and NFPA. Information transmission capacity shall be measured in accordance with EIA/TIA-455-51 or -30 and NFPA. The written results shall be provided to the RE for review and approval.
- 3. Specific Subsystem Requirements: The System shall consist, as a minimum, of the following independent sub-systems to comprise a

complete and functional voice and digital // and analog RF//
telecommunications cabling system: "Main" (MTC), "intermediate"
(IMTC), and "riser" (RTC) TC's; "backbone" cabling (BC) system;
"vertical" (or "riser") trunk cabling system; "horizontal" (or
"lateral") sub-trunk cabling system, vertical and horizontal crossconnection (VCC and HCC respectively) cabling systems, and TCO's
with a minimum of three (3) RJ-45 jacks for the appropriate
telephone, Data connections, and additional jacks, connectors, drop
and patch cords, terminators, and adapters provided.

- a. Telecommunication Closet (TC):
  - There shall be a minimum of one TC for the MTC, each building IMTC, and each RTC per building floor location. However, in large building(s), where the horizontal distance to the farthest voice and digital work area may exceed 90 Meters (M) (or 295 feet [ft]), additional TC's shall be provided as described herein. The maximum DC resistance per cable pair shall be no more than 28.6 Ohms per 305 M (1,000 feet). Each TC shall be centrally located to cover the maximum amount of local floor space. The TC's house in cabinets or enclosures, on relay racks, and/or on backboards, various telecommunication data equipment, controllers, multiplexers, bridges, routers, LAN hub(s), telephone cross-connecting, active and passive equipment.
  - 2) Additionally, the TC's may house fire alarm, nurses call, code one (or blue), video, public address, radio entertainment, intercom, and radio paging equipment. Regardless of the method of installation, mounting, termination, or cross-connecting used, all backbone, vertical, and horizontal copper and fiber optic // and analog RF coaxial // cables shall be terminated on appropriate cross-connection systems (CCS) containing patch panel(s), punch blocks, and/or breakout devices provided in enclosures and tested as described herein. A cable and/or wire management system shall be a part of each CCS.
    - a) A minimum of three 110-120 VAC active quad outlets shall be provided, each with "U" grounded receptacles at a minimum of one outlet for each front, side and back wall. These outlets shall be separately protected by an AC circuit breaker provided in the designated Government Emergency

- Critical Care AC power panel, that is connected to the Facilities Emergency AC Power Distribution System. For larger building TC applications, a minimum of one additional quad AC outlet shall be provided for every 800M<sup>2</sup> (or 8,000 ft<sup>2</sup>) of useable floor space. Additional outlets shall be equally spaced along the wall.
- b) Climate control shall be provided in each TC 24 hours a day, seven days per week and 52 week per year to prevent failure of electronic components and for mission critical functional applications. The // RE // // and/or Facility Chief Engineering Officer // are responsible for informing the Contractor regarding the minimum climate control requirements. In identified hostile TC locations where it has been determined (by the RE or Facility Chief Engineer) that proper TC climate or external signal radiation cannot be properly maintained or controlled, the Contractor may, at his/her option, provide a minimum of two individual and properly sized self contained climate controlled equipment cabinet enclosures; one designated for voice,//and// one designated for data // , and one additional cabinet designated for analog RF // service, in each TC location identified on the drawings, in lieu of providing additional required TC air handling capability.

### b. Cross-connect Systems (CCS):

- 1) The CCS shall be selected based on the following criteria: requires the use of a single tool, has the fewest amount of parts, and requires the least amount of assembly or projected trouble shooting time during the life of the system.
- 2) The CCS system used at the MTC, each IMTC, and each TC shall force cross-connect cable slack management through adherence to the OEM's installation methods, provided cable management systems, and as described herein, so that moves, adds, and changes can be administered easily and cost effectively.
- 3) Copper Cables: The MTC, each IMTC, and TC shall contain a copper CCS sized to support the System TCO's and connections served by each individual TC and as shown on the drawings. The System layout shall allow for a minimum of 50% anticipated growth. Additionally, each CCS must provide maximum

flexibility, while maintaining performance, in order to meet system-changing requirements that are likely to occur throughout its useful life.

### 4) Fiber Optic Cables:

- a) The MTC and each TC shall contain a fiber CCS sized to support the System TCO's and connections served by each individual TC and as shown on the drawings. The System layout shall allow for a minimum of 50% anticipated growth.
- b) Each fiber CCS must provide maximum flexibility and cable management while maintaining performance in order to meet changing requirements that are likely to occur throughout the expected life of the system. All fiber optic cable slack shall be stored in protective enclosures.
- c) If it is determined that a fiber optic distribution system is not necessary for the immediate system needs. Each TC shall be provided with fiber optic cable(s) that contain a minimum of 12 strands "dark" multimode fiber and 12 strands "dark" single mode fiber, each fiber properly terminated on its respective female stainless steel connector mounted in an appropriate fiber termination enclosure provided in each TC.
- 5) The Contractor shall not "cross-connect" the copper or fiber optic cabling systems and subsystems even though appropriate "patch" cords are to be provided for each "patch", "punch", or "breakout" panel. In addition, the Contractor shall not provide active electronic distribution or interface equipment as a part of the System.
- 6) Grounding: Proper grounding and bonding shall be provided for each TC and all internal equipment. Reference shall be made to proper codes and standards, such that all grounding systems must comply with all applicable National, Regional, and Local Building and Electrical codes. The most stringent code of these governing bodies shall apply.
  - a) If local grounding codes do not exist for the System location, then at a minimum, a #6 American Wire Gauge (AWG) stranded copper wire, or equivalent copper braid, shall be connected to a separate earth grounding system for each TC (the looping of TC's in a general location is allowed as

- long as the specifications contained herein are met). Under no circumstance shall the AC neutral be used for this ground. See PART 3 EXECUTION for specific grounding instructions.
- b) Each copper UTP or STP cable that enters a TC from the outside of a building (regardless if the cable is installed underground or aerial) shall be provided with a surge protector and grounded an to earth ground at each cable's entry point in and out of the MTC and each IMTC.
- c. Main Cross-connection Subsystem (MCCS): The MCCS shall be located in the MTC and it shall be the common point of appearance for inter and intra-building copper and fiber optic "backbone" system cables, and connections to the telephone and data cable systems. The MTC usually houses telephone EPBX, public address, radio paging interface, routers, and main hierarchical data LAN concentrating equipment. Additionally, it shall provide a single administration and management point for the entire System.
- d. Voice (or Telephone) Cable Cross-Connection Subsystem:
  - 1) Due to the usually high number of copper cable termination's required at the MCCS, Insulation Displacement Connection (IDC) hardware shall be used. Termination options shall include the following for a Category 6 Cabling System: IDC termination of cross-connection wire(s), IDC patch cord connector to IDC patch cord connector, and hybrid modular cord to IDC patch cord connector shall be the minimum provided.
  - 2) Additionally, due to the large or many MCCS (at initial installation and over the life of the System) copper termination points, the CCS that makes the best use of real estate while still following the OEM design and installation guidelines, and meeting the specifications described herein, shall be provided.
  - 3) For ease of maintenance purposes, all terminations shall be accessible without the need for disassembly of the IDC wafer. IDC wafers shall be removable from their mounts to facilitate testing on either side of the connector. Designation strips or labels shall be removable to allow for inspection of the terminations. The maximum number of terminations on a wall or on a rack frame or panel shall comply with the OEM

- recommendations and guidelines, and as described herein. A cable management system shall be provided as a part of the IDC.
- 4) IDC connectors shall be capable of supporting cable reterminations without damaging the connector and shall support a minimum of 200 (telephone equipment standard compliant) IDC insertions or withdrawals on either side of the connector panel.
- 5) A non-impact termination method using a full-cycle terminating tool having both a tactile and an audible feedback to indicate proper termination is required. For personnel safety and ease of use in day to day administration, high impact installation tools shall not be used.
- 6) All system "inputs" from the EPBX, FTS, Local Telephone System, or diverse routed voice distribution systems shall appear on the "left" side of the IDC (110A blocks with RJ45 connections are acceptable alternates to the IDC) of the MCCS.
- 7) All system "outputs" from the MCCS to the voice backbone cable distribution system shall appear on the "right" side of the same IDC (or 110A blocks) of the MCCS.
- 8) The splitting of pairs within cables between different jacks or connections shall not be allowed. In the case of ISDN and/or ATM and /or Frame Relay applications, terminating resistors shall be provided externally to the patch panel connector or jack.
- 9) UTP or STP cross connecting wires shall be provided for each "pair" of connection terminals plus an additional 50% spare.

### e. Data Cross-Connection Subsystems:

- 1) The MCCS shall be a Main Distribution Terminating (MDT) data unit and shall be provided in the MTC. The MDT shall consist of a "patch" panel(s) provided with modular RJ45 female connectors for cross-connection of all copper data cable terminations. The panels shall provide for system grounding (where no dielectric cables are used) and be provided with a cable management system.
- 2) Each panel shall conform to EIA dimensions and be suitable for mounting in standard equipment racks, have the RJ45 jacks aligned in two horizontal rows (up to a maximum of 48 jacks

per panel), and shall not exceed the OEM's recommendations. Each RJ45 jack shall be of modular design and capable of accepting and functioning with other modular (i.e. RJ11) plugs without damaging the jack. It is not necessary to provide a jack for unused positions that are not part of the 50% expansion requirement.

- a) All data system inputs from the server(s), data LAN, bridge, or interface distribution systems shall appear on the "top" row of jacks of the appropriate patch panel.
- b) All System outputs or backbone cable connections shall appear on the "bottom" row of jacks of the same patch panel.
- c) The splitting of pairs within cables between different jacks shall not be allowed. In the case of ISDN and/or ATM and/or Frame Relay applications, terminating resistors shall be provided externally to the patch panel connector or jack.
- 3) A patch cord shall be provided for each system "pair" of connection jacks. Each patch cord shall have modular RJ45 connectors provided on each end to match the panel's modular RJ45 female jack's being provided.
- f. Fiber optic Cross-Connection Subsystems: The MTC shall be provided with a separate fiber MCCS. Each TC shall be provided with a rack mounted patch or distribution panel that is installed inside a lockable cabinet or "breakout enclosure" that accommodates a minimum of 12 strands multimode fiber and 12 strand single mode fiber (these counts shall not be included the 50% spare requirement). Two of the single mode fibers shall be designated for educational analog video applications. A cable management system shall be provided for each panel.
  - 1) The panel(s) shall contain a minimum of 24 female "ST" connectors, be able to accommodate splices and field mountable connectors and have capacity for additional connectors to be added up to the OEM's maximum standard panel size for this type of use. All patch panel sides, including the front and back, shall be protected by a cabinet or enclosure.
  - 2) The panel(s) shall conform to EIA dimensions and be suitable for installation in standard racks, cabinets, and enclosures.

- The panels shall provide for system grounding (where no dielectric cables are used).
- 3) The patch panel with the highest OEM approved density of fiber "ST" termination's (maximum of 72 each), while maintaining a high level of manageability, shall be selected. Patch cables, with proper "ST" connectors installed on each end shall be provided for each pair of fiber optic cable "ST" connectors.
  - a) All System "inputs" from interface equipment or distribution systems shall appear on the "top" row of connectors of the appropriate patch panel.
  - b) All System "outputs" or backbone cable connections shall appear on the "bottom" row of connectors of the same patch panel.
- 4) In order to achieve a high level of reliability that approximates that of an OEM connector, field installable connectors shall have an OEM specified physical contact polish. Every fiber cable shall be terminated with the appropriate connector, and tested to ensure compliance to OEM and specifications outlines herein. Where a local fiber optic system connector standard, Industry Standard fiber optic "ST" female connector terminated with a fiber optic cable, shall be used. But, if the fiber optic cable is not used (or "dark"), a "ST" male terminating "cap" shall be provided for each unused "ST" female connector.
- g. Intermediate Cross-connection Subsystems (IMCCS): The MTC and each IMTC shall be provided with an IMCCS that shall be the connection point between the MCCS system and the distribution backbone cable and the IMCCS, that is located in one or more buildings on a campus, where each IMCCS is placed by system design. For a technical explanation of internal equipment and system requirements, refer to the above MTC and MCCS paragraphs.
- h. Distribution Cable Systems / Backbone Cable System (Common to Inter-buildings): The backbone cable system extends from the MCCS to each IMCCS to establish service between buildings on a campus. The media (copper and fiber optic) used in the BC system shall be designed according to the system requirements, OEM standards and guidelines, and as described herein. A multi-pair copper for

voice and data, and separate multiple fiber optic backbone system shall be provided as a part of the BC distribution system.

- 1) All outside cable shall be minimum of STP or UTP, 22 AWG solid conductors, solid PVC insulation, and filled core (flexgel waterproof Rural Electric Association (REA) LISTED PE 39 CODE) between the outer armor or jacket and inner conductors protective lining.
- 2) The copper cable system shall be configured as a "Star" // or \_\_\_\_\_ // Topology with separate dedicated cables between the MCCS and each IMCCS.
- 3) UTP and STP copper cables shall consist of thermoplastic insulated conductors formed into binder groups. The groups are to be identified by distinctly colored binders and assembled to form a single compact core covered by a protective sheath. Each cable shall be rated for Category 6 Telecommunications System Service. A minimum of eight pairs per circuit, plus an additional 50% spare for growth shall be provided.
- 4) Where the distance limitations of UTP or STP may be exceeded, multimode (or single mode) fiber optic cable(s) shall be used to augment the voice and/or data backbone cable system(s). The total loss of each fiber shall not exceed 12 decibel (dB) at 850 nano-Meter (nM), 11 dB at 1,300 nM, or 10 dB at 1,500 nM.
- 5) All voice system "inputs" from the MCCS via the BC distribution system shall appear on the "left" side of IDC (minimum 110 blocks) punch terminals of the IMCCS.
- 6) All voice system "outputs" or trunk line connections shall appear on the "right" side of the same IDC (minimum 110 blocks) of the IMCCS.
- 7) All data system "inputs" from the MCCS via the BC distribution system shall appear on the "top" row of jacks of the appropriate patch panel of the IMCCS.
- 8) All data system "outputs" or trunk line connections shall appear on the "bottom" row of jacks in the same patch panel of the IMCCS.
- 9) The splitting of pairs within cables between different jacks shall not be allowed. In the case of ISDN and/or ATM and /or Frame Relay applications, terminating resistors shall be provided externally to the patch panel connector or jack.

- 10) A patch cord shall be provided for each system "pair" of connection jacks. Each patch cord shall have modular connectors provided on each end to match the panel's modular female jack.
- 11) The fiber optic BC system shall be configured as a "Buss"

  // or \_\_\_\_\_ // Topology with separate dedicated fibers

  between the MCCS and each IMCCS. The System shall be sized to

  meet the system requirements plus an expansion capability of

  50%. Fiber optic cable(s) having a minimum of 12 strands

  multimode fiber and 12 strands single mode fiber shall be

  provided. Two of the single mode fibers shall be designated

  for analog video service.
- 12) All BC shall be identified with permanent labels at both ends. Labels will indicate system, floor, closet, and zone. The label designations shall match those used for cross-connect terminals and patch panels.
- i. Distribution (Common to Intra-Building) Cabling Systems: The intra-building trunk cabling system provides for connection between the IMCCS and each Riser TC's provided vertical cross-connecting system (VCCS) within a building. The media (copper, fiber optic // , and RF coaxial // ) used in the intra-building backbone cabling system shall be designed according to the system requirements, OEM standards and guidelines, and as described herein. A multi-pair copper for voice and data, and separate multiple fiber optic // , and analog RF coaxial // trunk system shall be provided as a part of the System.
  - 1) Category 6 UTP or STP multi-pair trunk cable(s) shall be used in the voice and data trunk-line-cabling systems. A minimum of eight pairs per circuit, plus an additional 50% spare for growth shall be provided.
  - 2) Where the distance limitations of UTP and/or STP will be exceeded, multimode (or single mode) fiber optic cable shall be used in the voice and/or trunk cabling systems. The total loss of the fiber trunks shall not exceed 12 dB at 850 nM , 11 dB at 1,300 nM, or 10 dB at 1,500 nM.
    - a) All voice system "outputs" from the IMCCS to the trunk-line distribution system shall appear on the "right" side of IDC (minimum 110A blocks) punch terminals of the IMCCS.

- b) All data system "outputs" from the IMCCS to the trunk-line distribution system shall appear on the "bottom" row of jacks of the same IDC (minimum 110A blocks) of the IMCCS.
- c) The splitting of pairs within cables between different jacks shall not be allowed. In the case of ISDN and/or ATM and/or Frame Relay applications, terminating resistors shall be provided externally to the patch panel connector or jack.
- d) A patch cord shall be provided for each system "pair" of connection jacks. Each patch cord shall have modular connectors provided on each end to match the panel's modular female jack.
- 3) The fiber optic trunk line system shall be configured as a "Buss" Topology with separate dedicated fibers between the IMCCS and each RCS. The System shall be sized to meet the System requirements with a expansion capability of 50% provided. Separate individual fiber optic cable(s) with a minimum of 18 strands multimode fiber and/or 12 strands single mode fiber shall be provided. Two of the single mode fibers shall be designated for analog video service.
- 4) All trunk lines shall be identified with permanent labels at both ends. Labels will indicate system, floor, closet, and zone. The label designations shall match those used for cross-connects and patch panels.
  - a) All System outputs from the IMCCS to the trunk-line distribution system shall appear on the "bottom" row of "ST" connectors in the appropriate patch panel.
  - b) A patch cord shall be provided for each system "pair" of connection "ST" connectors. As a minimum, each patch cord shall have "ST" male connectors provided on each end to match the panel's female "ST" connector provided.
  - A minimum of two coaxial cables shall be provided between the IMCCS and each Riser VCCS to comprise an individual circuit as designated and as shown on the drawings. Additional analog RF coaxial cables shall be provided as system design dictates and as shown on the drawings.

- 6) The analog RF coaxial trunk-line systems shall be connected between each IMCCS "bottom" row of "F" connectors and shall terminate on the VCCS "top" row of "F" connectors on an appropriate patch panel. A minimum of six coaxial cables shall be provided in the riser trunk-line system.
- j. VCCS and Horizontal Cross-connecting (HCCS) Systems: Each TC shall be provided with a separate VCCS and HCCS located within the TC. The VCCS and HCCS shall interconnect and interface the riser (vertical) trunk line cables with the horizontal (or station) sub-trunk line cables. The media (copper, fiber optic // and analog RF coaxial //) used in the CCS system shall be designed according to the System requirements, OEM standards and guidelines, and as described herein. A multi-pair copper for voice and data, and separate multiple fiber optic // and RF coaxial // CCS system shall be provided as a part of the System.
  - 1) The UTP, STP, and fiber optic // and RF coaxial // trunk-line cabling systems are that connected between the trunk-lines and Riser VCCS, shall be terminated:
    - a) On the "left" or "top" IDC (or 110A blocks) for each UTP or STP voice cable.
    - b) On the "top" row of RJ45 jacks on the appropriate patch panel for each UTP or STP data cable.
    - c) On the "top" row of "ST" connectors on the appropriate patch panel for each fiber // and "F" connectors for each analog RF coaxial cable//.
  - 2) The UTP, STP, and fiber optic // and analog RF coaxial // subtrunk (lateral) floor distribution cabling systems that are connected between each RTC and each TCO or secondary system distribution or connection point, shall terminate on an appropriate HCCS, at the:
    - a) On the "right" IDC (or 110A block) used as the VCCS input for each UTP or STP voice cable.
    - b) On the "bottom row of RJ45 jacks on the appropriate patch panel used as the VCCS input for each UTP or STP data cable.
    - c) On the "bottom" row of "ST" connectors on the appropriate patch panel used as the VCCS input for each fiber // and "F" connectors for each analog RF coaxial cable //.

- d) The technical requirements of the VCCS and HCCS "patch", "terminating", or "breakout" panels and cable management assemblies for voice, data and fiber optic (and RF coaxial) cables shall be as described in the above MCCS, IMCCS, and TC technical paragraphs.
- 3) The Contractor shall not "cross-connect" the VCCS or HCCS cabling systems even though appropriate patch cords are provided for each "patch", "punch", or "breakout" panel. Also, the Contractor shall not provide active interface or distribution electronic equipment as a part of the System.
- //4) The analog RF coaxial cabling systems shall be connected
   between each IMCS and RTC shall terminate on the VCCS on the
   "top" row of "F" connectors on an appropriate patch panel.
   Additionally, each horizontal distribution analog RF coaxial
   cable shall terminate on the HCCS on the "bottom" row of "F"
   connectors of the same panel.
  - 5) The analog RF terminating panel(s) shall be the "patch" type. Each panel shall be the 19" EIA rack dimensions and provided with a minimum of 12 double female "F" connector rows. Each patch panel shall be provided with the expansion capability of a maximum of 24 double row "F" slots that can be field activated.
  - 6) Each analog RF "patch" panel shall be provided inside a lockable cabinet or enclosure. Stacking of the "patch" panels is permitted as long as installation guidelines are met. //
- k. Horizontal (or Station) Cabling (HC): The HC distribution cabling systems connects the distribution field of the voice and data HCCS, in a "Star" Topology, to each TCO or connector and as shown on the drawings via the sub-trunk system.
  - Horizontal cables shall consist of insulated, UTP or STP conductors that are rated for Category 6 telecommunications service for voice and data systems.
  - 2) The number of UTP or STP distribution pairs dedicated to each floor from the HC shall be sufficient to accommodate all the horizontal voice and data circuits served by the distribution cable to each TCO.

- a) A minimum of four pairs for voice shall be connected to the "right" side of the IDC (or 110A block) that the VCCS "input" connections appear in the RTC.
- b) A minimum of two separate sets of four pairs each for data shall be connected to the "bottom" row of RJ45 jacks that the VCCS "input" connections appear in the RTC.
- 3) The horizontal cable length to the farthest system outlet shall be limited to a maximum of 90M (or 295 ft). These maximum lengths must be derated, adjusted and reduced to include cross-connection and distribution system losses.

  Additional TC(s) shall be provided on large floor areas of buildings to limit the horizontal distribution to a maximum of 90M (or 295 ft).
- 4) The splitting of pairs within a cable between different jacks shall not be permitted.
- 5) The installation of the HC shall conform to appropriate OEM recommendations and standards outlined herein. This requirement will insure adequate protection for Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) sources.
- 6) A system design where "looping" the HC distribution cables from room to room shall not be permitted.
- //7) The number of fiber optic cables dedicated from the "bottom"
   row of "ST" connectors of the appropriate patch panel that the
   VCCS "input" connections were made, to each floor shall be
   sufficient to accommodate all the horizontal TCO's served by
   the distribution cable system in a "home run" configuration
   minimum of two // or \_\_\_\_ // cables (one multimode and one
   single mode) per each TCO and as shown on the drawings. //
- //8) The analog RF coaxial cables dedicated from the "bottom" row
   of "F" connectors of the appropriate VCCS patch panel where
   the "input" connections were made, to each floor TCO shall
   provided in the "home run" configuration and be sufficient to
   accommodate all the TCO's served by the HC distribution cable
   system minimum of one // or \_\_\_\_ // analog RF coaxial cable
   shall be provided for each TCO circuit and as shown on the
   drawings). //
- 1. System Telecommunication Outlets (TCO): The System shall be capable of receiving the specified telephone (or voice) and data

signals acquired from the LEC, FTS contracted carrier and computer system, // , and one each analog RF cable // // , and one each fiber optic single mode and multimode cables// and shall process and distribute them to the designated TCO's and as shown on the drawings. At a minimum, one TCO shall be provided on each room wall, associated with an active 120 VAC shall be provided and as shown on the drawings. The only exception to the general rule, of one outlet per wall, shall be those "special" locations (e.g., surgical suites, radiology MRI rooms, labs, patient bed rooms, warehouse, loading docks, storage rooms, etc.) where there is usually only one TCO provided as designated on the drawings.

- 1) Each TCO shall consist of three multipin modular RJ45 jacks, one designated for telephone and two for data service, // and two fiber optic "ST" connectors, one designated for multimode fiber optic cable and the other for single mode fiber optic cable connection(s) // // and one analog RF coaxial "F" connector. //. Each TCO with appropriate jacks installed shall be provided by the Contractor in each designated location and as shown on the drawings.
- 2) The Contractor shall connect each telephone multipin modular RJ45 jack to a separate "right side as you look at it" telephone HC distribution system HCCS "punch down" 110A block or approved IDC terminating device in each associated RTC. The modular RJ45 jack shall be able to accept and operate with smaller modular RJ11 plugs while providing proper connection and not damaging the modular jack. he OEM shall warrant all modular RJ45/11 jacks in such a manner to be usable for modular RJ11 plugs.
- 3) The Contractor shall connect each TCO data multipin modular RJ45 jack to a separate lower row jack on the HCCS "patch panel" in each associated RTC. The Contractor is not to "cross-connect" VCCS and HCCS data distribution cables or provides active electronic data distribution equipment as a part of the System.
- 4) A non-impact termination method, using either a stuffer cap with installation tool or full-cycle terminating tool having both tactile and audible feedback to indicate proper

- termination shall be used. High impact installation tools shall not be used.
- 5) Each terminated conductor end shall be properly trimmed to assure a minimum clearance of 6.35 mm (0.250 in) clearance between the conductors of adjacent modules.
- 6) The multipin RJ45 jack shall be modular in construction that will accept and operate with a modular UTP and STP RJ45 connector and its pin assignments.
- 7) The Contractor shall connect each fiber optic TCO "ST" connector to a separate fiber optic "bottom" row "ST" connector HCCS "patch panel" or "breakout" terminating device in each associated TC. The Contractor is not to "interconnect" VCCS and HCCS fiber optic distributions cables or provide active fiber optic electronic distribution equipment as a part of the system.
- //8) The Contractor shall connect each analog RF cable to a female
   "F" connector provided on each TCO and as shown on the
   drawings and to each bottom row of "F" connectors on the HCCS
   patch panel(s) serving the area. The Contractor is not to
   "interconnect" VCCS and HCCS analog RF distribution cables OR
   provides active analog RF distribution equipment as a part of
   the System. //

## B. System Performance:

- 1. At a minimum, the System shall be able to support the following voice and data // and analog RF // operations for Category 6 Certified Telecommunication Service:
  - a. Provide the following interchange (or interface) capabilities:
    - 1) Basic Rate (BRI).
    - 2) Primary Rate (PRI).
  - b. ISDN measured at //  $\_$  //:
    - 1) Narrow Band BRI.
      - a) B Channel: 64 kilo-Bits per second (kBps), minimum.
      - b) D Channel: 16 kBps, minimum.
      - c) H Channel: 384 kBps, minimum.
    - 2) Narrow Band PRI:
      - a) B Channel: 64 kBps, minimum.
      - b) D Channel: 64 kBps, minimum.
      - c) H Channel: 1,920 kBps, minimum.

		3) Wide (or Broad) Band:	
		a) All channels: 140 mega(m)-Bps, minimum, capable to 565 mB	ps
		at "T" reference.	
	С.	ATM operation and interface: ATM 155 mBps measured at //	
	d.	Frame Relay: All stated compliance's measured at //	
	e.	Integrated Data Communications Utility (IDCU) operation and	
		interface: Measured at //	//
	f.	Government Open Systems Interconnection Profile (GOSSIP)	, ,
		compliant: Measured at //	//
	a.	Fiberoptic Distributed Data Interface (FDDI): A minimum 100 mBp	
	9•	to a maximum of 1.8 giga(g)-Bps data bit stream speed measured	
		// // (shall be Synchronous Optical Networ	
		[Sonet] compliant).	
	h.	System Sensitivity: Satisfactory service shall be provided for	at
		least 3,000 feet for all voice and data // and analog RF //	
		locations.	
/	/i.	. Other: . //	
		a minimum the System shall support the following operating	
_ •		rameters:	
	-	EPBX connection:	
	ω.	1) System speed: 1.0 gBps per second, minimum.	
		2) Impedance: 600 Ohms.	
		3) Cross Modulation: -60 deci-Bel (dB).	
		4) Hum Modulation: -55 Db.	
		5) System data error: 10 to the -10 Bps, minimum loss measured	at
		the frame output with reference Zero (0) deciBel measured	<b></b>
		(dBm) at 1,000 Hertz (Hz) applied to the frame input.	
		a) Trunk to station: 1.5 dB, maximum.	
		b) Station to station: 3.0 dB, maximum.	
		c) Internal switch crosstalk: -60 dB when a signal of + 10	
		deciBel measured (dBm), 500-2,500 Hz range is applied to	
		decider measured (dbm), 300-2,300 nz range is applied to	

e) Traffic Grade of Service for Voice and Data:

d) Idle channel noise: 25 dBm "C" or 3.0 dBm "O" above

reference (terminated) ground noise, whichever is greater.

the primary path.

- (1) A minimum grade of service of P-01 with an average traffic load of 7.0 CCS per station per hour and a traffic overload in the data circuits will not interfere with, or degrade, the voice service.
- (2) Average CCS per voice station: The average CCS capacity per voice station shall be maintained at 7.0 CCS when the EPBX is expanded up to the projected maximum growth as stated herein.

## b. Telecommunications Outlet (TCO):

- 1) Voice:
  - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 24 dB.
  - b) Impedance: 600 Ohms, balanced (BAL).
  - c) Signal Level: 0 deciBel per mili-Volt (dBmV) + 0.1 dBmV.
  - d) System speed: 100 mBps, minimum.
  - e) System data error: 10 to the -6 Bps, minimum.
- 2) Data:
  - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 24 dB.
  - b) Impedance: 600 Ohms, BAL.
  - c) Signal Level: 0 dBmV + 0.1 dBmV.
  - d) System speed: 120 mBps, minimum.
  - e) System data error: 10 to the -8 Bps, minimum.
- 3) Fiber optic:
  - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 36 dB.
  - b) Signal Level: 0 dBmV + 0.1 dBmV.
  - c) System speed: 540 mBps, minimum.
  - d) System data error: 10 to the -6 BPS, minimum.
- //4) Analog RF Service: Broadcast or "off air" RF (or television)
   analog service is considered to be at RF (below 900 mHz in
   frequency bandwidth). Usually a RF television circuits require
   a single coaxial cable plant from the headend to each TC
   location.
  - a) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 14 dB.
  - b) Impedance: 75 Ohms, Unbalanced (UNBAL).
  - c) Signal Level: 10 dBmV + 5.0 dBmV.
  - d) Bandwidth: 6.0 mHz per channel, fully loaded //
- //5) Closed Circuit Analog Video Service: Analog video service is considered to be at baseband (below 100 mHz in frequency bandwidth). An analog video circuit requires a separate analog

video from the audio connector. The following minimum operating parameters shall be capable over each installed analog video circuit:

- a) Impedance: 75 Ohm, unbalanced.
- b) Output Level: 1.0 V peak to peak (P-P), for 87.5% depth of Modulation (Mod).
- c) Diff Gain: ±1 dB at 87.5% Mod.
- d) Diff Phase: ±1.5 at 87.5% Mod.
- e) Signal to Noise (S/N) ratio: 44 dB, minimum.
- f) Hum Modulation: -55 dB.
- g) Return Loss: -14 dB (or 1.5 Voltage Standing Wave Ratio [VSWR]), maximum.
- h) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 24 dB, minimum.
- i) Bandwidth: 6.0 mHz per channel, fully loaded, minimum.
- //6) Closed Circuit Analog Audio Service: Analog audio service is considered to be at baseband (below 10 mHz in frequency bandwidth). Usually an analog audio circuit requires separate audio connectors and video connectors even though both are considered baseband signals. However, since each TCO has multiple 600 (or 120) Ohm BAL line pairs, the analog audio circuit may be designated to one of the provided pairs of UTP or STP for each TCO and as shown on the drawings, in lieu of providing a separate baseband audio run to the TCO. The following minimum operating parameters shall be capable over each installed analog audio circuit:
  - a) Audio (NOT TELEPHONE VOICE):
    - (1) Impedance: 600 Ohm, BAL.
    - (2) Input Level: 59 mV Root Mean Squared (RMS), minimum.
    - (3) Output Level: 0 dBm.
    - (4) S/N ratio: 55 dB, minimum.
    - (5) Hum Modulation: -50 dB, minimum.
    - (6) Return Loss: -14 dB (or 1.5 VSWR), maximum.
    - (7) Isolation (outlet-outlet): 24 dB, minimum.
    - (8) Frequency Bandwidth: 100 Hz 10K Hz, minimum. //

## C. General:

 All equipment to be supplied under this specification shall be new and the current model of a standard product of an OEM or record. An OEM of record shall be defined as a company whose main occupation is the manufacture for sale of the items of equipment supplied and which:

- a. Maintains a stock of replacement parts for the item submitted.
- b. Maintains engineering drawings, specifications, and operating manuals for the items submitted.
- c. Has published and distributed descriptive literature and equipment specifications on the items of equipment submitted at least 30 days prior to the Invitation for Bid.
- 2. Specifications of equipment as set forth in this document are minimum requirements, unless otherwise stated, and shall not be construed as limiting the overall quality, quantity, or performance characteristics of items furnished in the System. When the Contractor furnishes an item of equipment for which there is a specification contained herein, the item of equipment shall meet or exceed the specification for that item of equipment.
- 3. The Contractor shall provide written verification, in writing to the RE at time of installation, that the type of wire/cable being provided is recommended and approved by the OEM. The Contractor is responsible for providing the proper size and type of cable duct and/or conduit and wiring even though the actual installation may be by another subcontractor.
- 4. The Telephone Contractor is responsible for providing interfacing cable connections for the telephone, // PA //, // Radio Paging, // //and // systems with the System.
- 5. The telephone equipment and // PA interface equipment // // Radio interface equipment // shall be the interface points for connection of the // PA // // Radio // interface cabling from the telephone switch via the system telephone interface unit.
- 6. Active electronic component equipment shall consist of solid state components, be rated for continuous duty service, comply with the requirements of FCC standards for telephone equipment, systems, and service.
- 7. All passive distribution equipment shall meet or exceed -80 dB radiation shielding specifications.
- 8. All interconnecting twisted pair, fiber-optic // or coaxial // cables shall be terminated on equipment terminal boards, punch blocks, breakout boxes, splice blocks, and unused equipment ports/taps shall be terminated according to the OEM's instructions

- for telephone cable systems without adapters. The Contractor shall not leave unused or spare twisted pair wire, fiber-optic //, or coaxial // cable unterminated, unconnected, loose or unsecured.
- 9. Color code all distribution wiring to conform to the Telephone Industry standard, EIA/TIA, and this document, which ever is the more stringent. At a minimum, all equipment, cable duct and/or conduit, enclosures, wiring, terminals, and cables shall be clearly and permanently labeled according to and using the provided record drawings, to facilitate installation and maintenance. Reference Specification Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED CABLING and Section 27 31 00, VOICE COMMUNICATIONS SWITCHING AND ROUTING EQUIPMENT.
- 10. Connect the System's primary input AC power to the Facility'
  Critical Branch of the Emergency AC power distribution system as
  shown on the plans or if not shown on the plans consult with RE
  regarding a suitable circuit location prior to bidding.
- 11. Plug-in connectors shall be provided to connect all equipment, except coaxial cables and interface points. Coaxial cable distribution points and RF transmission lines shall use coaxial cable connections recommended by the cable OEM and approved by the System OEM. Base- band cable systems shall utilize barrier terminal screw type connectors, at a minimum. Crimp type connectors installed with a ratchet type installation tool are and acceptable alternate as long as the cable dress, pairs, shielding, grounding, and connections and labeling are provided the same as the barrier terminal strip connectors. Tape of any type, wire nuts, or solder type connections are unacceptable and will not be approved.
- 12. All equipment faceplates utilized in the System shall be stainless steel, anodized aluminum, or UL approved cycolac plastic for the areas where provided.
- 13. Noise filters and surge protectors shall be provided for each equipment interface cabinet, switch equipment cabinet, control console, local, and remote active equipment locations to ensure protection from input primary AC power surges and noise glitches are not induced into low Voltage data circuits.

  Underground warning tape shall be standard, 4-Mil polyethylene 76 mm (3 inch) wide tape // detectable // non-detectable type, red with black letters imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED ELECTRIC LINE BELOW", orange with black letters imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED TELEPHONE

LINE BELOW" or orange with black letters imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED FIBER OPTIC LINE BELOW", as applicable.

D. Equipment Functional Characteristics:

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
Input Voltage	105 to 130 VAC
POWER LINE FREQUENCY	60 HZ ±2.0 HZ
Operating Temperature	O to 50 degrees (°) Centigrade (C)
Humidity	80 percent (%) minimum rating

## E. Equipment Standards and Testing:

- 1. The System has been defined herein as connected to systems identified as Critical Care performing Life Support Functions. Therefore, at a minimum, the system shall conform to all aforementioned National and/or Local Life Safety Codes (which ever are the more stringent), NFPA, NEC, this specification, JCAHCO Life Safety Accreditation requirements, and the OEM recommendations, instructions, and guidelines.
- 2. All supplies and materials shall be listed, labeled or certified by UL or a nationally recognized testing laboratory where such standards have been established for the supplies, materials or equipment. See paragraph minimum requirements Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATIONS, and the guidelines listed in paragraph 2.J.2.
- 3. The provided active and passive equipment required by the System design and approved technical submittal must conform with each UL standard in effect for the equipment, as of the date of the technical submittal (or the date when the RE approved system equipment necessary to be replaced) was technically reviewed and approved by VA. Where a UL standard is in existence for equipment to be used in completion of this contract, the equipment must bear the approved UL seal.
- 4. Each item of electronic equipment to be provided under this contract must bear the approved UL seal or the seal of the testing laboratory that warrants the equipment has been tested in accordance with, and conforms to the specified standards.

## 2.2 DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

A. Telecommunication Outlet (TCO):

- 1. The TCO shall consist of one telephone multipin jack and two data multipin jacks//, and one single mode fiber optic // //, and one multimode fiber optic // //, and one baseband analog RF, video, or audio (not Telephone) // jacks mounted in a steel outlet box. A separate 100mm (4in.) x 100mm (4in.) x 63mm (2.5in.) steel outlet box with a labeled stainless steel faceplate will be used. A second 100mm (4in.) x 100mm (4in.) x 63mm (2.5in.) steel outlet box with a labeled faceplate shall be provided as required adjacent to the first box to ensure system connections and expandability requirements are met.
- 2. All telephone multipin connections shall be RJ-45/11 compatible female types. All data multipin connections shall be RJ-45 female types. // All fiber optic (single mode and multimode) connections shall be "ST" stainless steel female types. // // All analog RF, video, and audio connections shall be "F", "BNC", or "XL" female types respectively. //
- 3. The TCO shall be fed from the appropriate CCS located in the respective RTC in a manner to provide a uniform and balanced distribution system.
- 4. Interface of the data multipin jacks to appropriate patch panels (or approved "punch down" blocks) in the associated RTC, is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not extend data cables from the RTCs to data terminal equipment or install data terminal equipment.
- 5. The wall outlet shall be provided with a stainless steel or approve alternate cover plate to fit the telephone multipin jack, data multi- pin jacks // , fiber optic jacks // , analog jack(s) // and the outlet box provided (100mm (4in.) x 100mm (4in.) for single and 100mm (4in.) x 200mm (8in.) for dual outlet box applications). For PBPU installations, the cover plate shall be stainless steel.
- //6. Interface of the fiber optic "ST" jacks to appropriate patch panels
  in the associated RTC, is the responsibility of the Contractor. The
  Contractor shall not cross-connect fiber optic cables in the to
  fiber optic equipment or install fiber optic equipment. //
- //7. Interface of the analog RF "F", video "BNC", and audio "XL" jacks to appropriate patch panels in the associated RTC, is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not cross-

- connect analog cables in the RTCs to analog equipment or install active analog equipment.
- B. Distribution Cables: Each cable shall meet or exceed the following specifications for the specific type of cable. Each cable reel shall be sweep tested and certified by the OEM by tags affixed to each reel. The Contractor shall turn over all sweep tags to the RE or PM.

  Additionally, the Contractor shall provide a 610 mm (2 ft.) sample of each provided cable, to the RE and receive approval before installation. Cables installed in any outside location (i.e. above ground, under ground in conduit, ducts, pathways, etc.) shall be filled with a waterproofing compound between outside jacket (not immediately touching any provided armor) and inter conductors to seal punctures in the jacket and protect the conductors from moisture.

#### 1. Remote Control:

- a. The remote control cable shall be multi-conductor with stranded (solid is permissible) conductors. The cable shall be able to handle the power and voltage necessary to control specified system equipment from a remote location. The cable shall be UL listed and pass the FR-1 vertical flame test, at a minimum. Each conductor shall be color-coded. Combined multi-conductor and coaxial cables are acceptable for this installation, as long as all system performance standards are met.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Length	As required, in 1K (3,000 ft.) reels minimum
Connectors	As required by system design
Size	18 AWG, minimum, Outside
	20 AWG, minimum, Inside
Color coding	Required, EIA industry standard
Bend radius	10X the cable outside diameter
Impedance	As required
Shield coverage	As required by OEM specification
Attenuation	
Frequency in mHz	dB per 305 M (1,000ft.), maximum
0.7	5.2
1.0	6.5

4.0	14.0
8.0	19.0
16.0	26.0
20.0	29.0
25.0	33.0
31.0	36.0
50.0	52.0

# 2. Telephone:

- a. The System cable shall be provided by the Contractor to meet the minimum system requirements of Category Six service. The cable shall interconnect each part of the system. The cable shall be completely survivable in areas where it is installed.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Length	As required, in 1K (3,000 ft.) reels minimum
Cable	Voice grade category six
Connectors	As required by system design
Size	22 AWG, minimum, Outside
	24 AWG, minimum, Inside
Color coding	Required, telephone industry standard
Bend radius	10X the cable outside diameter
Impedance	120 Ohms <u>+</u> 15%, BAL
Shield coverage	As required by OEM specification
Attenuation	
Frequency in mHz	dB per 305 M (1,000ft.), maximum
0.7	5.2
1.0	6.5
4.0	14.0
8.0	19.0
16.0	26.0
20.0	29.0
25.0	33.0
31.0	36.0
62.0	52.0
100.0	68.0

## 3. Data Multi-Conductor:

a. The cable shall be multi-conductor, shielded or unshielded cable with stranded conductors. The cable shall be able to handle the power and voltage used over the distance required. It shall meet Category Six service at a minimum.

## b. Technical Characteristics:

Wire size	22 AWG, minimum
Working shield	350 V
Bend radius	10X the cable outside diameter
Impedance	100 Ohms <u>+</u> 15%, BAL
Bandwidth	100 mHz, minimum
DC RESISTANCE	10.0 Ohms/100M, maximum
Shield coverage	
Overall Outside (if OEM specified)	100%
Individual Pairs (if OEM specified)	100%
Attenuation	
Frequency in mHz	dB per 305 M (1,000ft.), maximum
0.7	5.2
1.0	6.5
4.0	14.0
8.0	19.0
16.0	26.0
20.0	29.0
25.0	33.0
31.0	36.0
62.0	52.0
100.0	68.0

## 4. Fiber Optic:

## a. Multimode Fiber:

1) The general purpose multimode fiber optic cable shall be a dual window type installed in conduit for all system locations. A load-bearing support braid shall surround the inner tube for strength during cable installation.

## 2) Technical Characteristics:

Bend radius	6.0", minimum
	Outer jacket, As required
FIBER DIAMETER	62.5 MICRONS
Cladding	125 microns
Attenuation	
850 nM	4.0 dB per kM, maximum
1,300 nM	2.0 dB per kM, maximum
Bandwidth	
850 nM	160 mHz, minimum
1,300 nM	500 mHz, minimum
Connectors	Stainless steel

## b. Single mode Fiber:

- 1) The general purpose single mode fiber optic cable shall be a dual window type installed in conduit for all system locations. A load-bearing support braid shall surround the inner tube for strength during cable installation.
- 2) Technical Characteristics:

Bend radius	100 mm (4 in.) minimum
Outer jacket	PVC
Fiber diameter	8.7 microns
Cladding	125 microns
Attenuation at 850 nM	1.0 dBm per km
Connectors	Stainless Steel

5. AC Power Cable: AC power cable(s) shall be 3-conductor, no. 12 AWG minimum, and rated for 13A-125V and 1,625W. Master AC power, installation specification and requirements, are given in the NEC and herein.

# //6. General Purpose Analog RF:

a. The coaxial cable shall be an RG-6/U type (or equal), minimum and shall be increased in size (i.e. RG-11/U, .500", .750", etc.) as required to meet system design. It may also be used for baseband signals as approved by the OEM.

## b. Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	75 OHM, UNBAL
Center conductor	
20 AWG, solid or stranded copper, or copper plated steel or aluminum	
Dielectric	Cellular polyethylene
Shield coverage	95%, copper braid
Connector type	BNC or UHF
Attenuation	
Frequency (k or mHz)	Maximum dB/30.5M (100ft.)
10 kHz	0.20
100 kHz	0.22
1.0 kHz	0.25
4.5 mHz	0.85
10.0 mHz	1.40
100 mHz	5.00 //

## C. Outlet Connection Cables:

# 1. Telephone:

a. The Contractor shall provide a connection cable for each TCO telephone jack in the System with 10% spares. The telephone connection cable shall connect the telephone instrument to the TCO telephone jack. The Contractor shall not provide telephone instrument(s) or equipment.

## b. Technical Characteristics:

Length	1.8M (6ft.), minimum
Cable	Voice Grade
Connector	RJ-11/45 compatible male on each end
Size	24 AWG, minimum
Color coding	Required, telephone industry standard

## 2. Data:

a. The Contractor shall provide a connection cable for each TCO data jack in the system with 10% spares. The data connection cable

shall connect a data instrument to the TCO data jack. The Contractor shall not provide data terminal(s)/equipment.

b. Technical Characteristics:

Length	1.8M (6 ft.), minimum
Cable	Data grade Category Six
Connector	RJ-45 male on each end
Color coding	Required, data industry standard
Size	24 AWG, minimum

# //3. Fiber Optic:

- a. The Contractor shall provide a connection cable for each TCO fiber optic connector in the System with 10% spares. The data connection cable shall connect a fiber optic instrument to the TCO fiber optic jack. The Contractor shall not provide fiber optic instrument(s)/equipment.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Length	1.8M (6 ft.), minimum
Cable	Flexible single conductor with jacket
Connector	ST male on each end
Size	To fit single mode or multimode cable//

## //4. Analog RF:

- a. The Contractor shall provide a connection cable for each TCO analog RF connector in the System with 10% spares. The analog RF connection cable shall connect a analog RF instrument to the TCO analog RF jack. The Contractor shall not provide analog RF equipment.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Length	1.8M (6 ft.), minimum
Cable	Flexible RG-6/U, minimum
Connector	"F" male on each end //

## //5. Analog Video:

a. The Contractor shall provide a connection cable for each TCO analog video jack in the System with 10% spares. The analog video connection cable shall connect a analog video instrument to the TCO analog video jack. The Contractor shall not provide analog video instrument(s)/equipment.

#### b. Technical Characteristics:

Length	1.8M (6 ft.), minimum
Cable	Flexible RG-59/U, minimum
Connector	BNC male on each end //

## //6. Analog Audio:

- a. The Contractor shall provide a connection cable for each TCO analog audio jack in the System with 10% spares. The analog audio connection cable shall connect a analog audio instrument to the TCO analog audio jack. The Contractor shall not provide analog audio instrument(s)/equipment.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Length	1.8M (6 ft.), minimum
Cable	Flexible 22 AWG, STP, minimum
Connector	"XL" male on each end //

## D. System Connectors:

- 1. Solderless (Forked Connector):
  - a. The connector shall have a crimp-on coupling for quick connect/disconnect of wires or cables. The crimp-on connector shall be designed to fit the wire or cable furnished. The connector barrel shall be insulated and color-coded.
  - b. Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	As required
Working Voltage	500 V

## 2. Multipin:

a. The connector shall have a crimp-on coupling for quick connect/disconnect of wires or cables. The crimp-on connector shall be designed to fit the wire or cable furnished. The

connector housing shall be fully enclosed and shielded. It shall be secured to the cable group by screw type compression sleeves.

b. Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	As required
Working Voltage	500 V
Number of pins	As requires, usually 25 pairs minimum

- 3. Modular (RJ-45/11 and RJ-45): The connectors shall be commercial types for voice and high speed data transmission applications. he connector shall be compatible with telephone instruments, computer terminals, and other type devices requiring linking through the modular telecommunications outlet to the System. The connector shall be compatible with UTP and STP cables.
  - a. Technical Characteristics:

Туре	Number of Pins
RJ-11/45	Compatible with RJ45
RJ-45	Eight
Dielectric	Surge
Voltage	1,000V RMS, 60 Hz @ one minute, minimum
Current	2.2A RMS @ 30 Minutes or 7.0A RMS @ 5.0 seconds
Leakage	100 μA, maximum
Connectability	
Initial contact resistance	20 mili-Ohms, maximum
Insulation displacement	10 mili-Ohms, maximum
Interface	Must interface with modular jacks from a variety of OEMs. RJ-11/45 plugs shall provide connection when used in RJ-45 jacks.
Durability	200 insertions/withdrawals, minimum

4. Fiber Optic: The connectors shall be commercial types for voice and high speed data transmission applications. The connector shall be compatible with telephone instruments, computer terminals, and other type devices requiring linking through the modular

telecommunications outlet to the system. The connector shall be compatible with UTP and STP cables.

## //5. "BNC" Type:

- a. The BNC connector shall have a bayonet locking coupling for quick connect/disconnect of coaxial cable/termination's. It shall be a crimp-on (twist on are acceptable) connector designed to fit the coaxial cable furnished.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	50 or 75 Ohms, UNBAL
Working Voltage	500 V //

## //6. "F" Type:

- a. The "F" connector shall have a screw type coupling for quick connect/disconnect of coaxial cable/termination's. It shall be a crimp-on connector designed to fit the coaxial cable furnished with integral 12.7 mm (%in.) ferrule.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	75 Ohms, UNBAL
Working Voltage	500 V //

## //7. "XL" Type:

- a. The XL connector shall have three solder pins (screw types are acceptable) with a metal cover to firmly attach to the connector and cable protecting the internal connections. It shall be a coupling for quick connect/disconnect of audio cable/termination's. It shall be a connector designed to fit the coaxial cable furnished.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	120 or 600 Ohms, BAL
Working Voltage	500 V //

## E. Terminators:

#### 1. Coaxial:

a. These units shall be metal-housed precision types in the frequency ranges selected. They shall be the screw-on type that has low VSWR when installed and the proper impedance to terminate the required system unit or coaxial cable.

b. Technical Characteristics:

Frequency	0-1 GHz
Power blocking	As required
Return loss	25 dB
Connectors	"F", "BNC", minimum
Impedance	50 or 75 Ohms, UNBAL

#### 2. Audio:

- a. These units shall be metal-housed precision types in the frequency ranges selected. They shall be the screw-on audio spade lug, twin plug, XL types that has low VSWR when installed and the proper impedance to terminate the required system unit or coaxial cable.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Frequency	20-20 kHz, minimum
Power blocking	As required
Return loss	15 dB
Connectors	"Audio spade lug", "1/4", "1/8", "XL" or "RCA"
Impedance	
Bal	100 Ohms, minimum
Unbal	75 Ohm, minimum

## 3. Fiber Optic:

- a. These units shall be metal-housed precision types in the frequency ranges selected. They shall be the screw-on type that has low VSWR when installed and the proper impedance to terminate the required system unit or fiber optic cable.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Frequency	Lightwave
Power blocking	As required
Return loss	25 dB

Connectors	"ST", minimum
Construction	Stainless steel
Impedance	As required

#### F. Distribution Frames:

- 1. A new stand-alone (i.e., self supporting, free standing) MDF shall be provided to interconnect the EPBX and computer room. The MDF shall be modular and equipped with modular terminating mini blocks (i.e. Ericsson, 3M, etc.), and patch panels that are as small as possible and provide all the requirements of this specifications as described herein.
- 2. All cable distribution closets and MDFs shall be wired in accordance with industry standards and shall employ "latest state-of-the-art" modular cross-connect devices. The MDF/telephone closet riser cable shall be sized to satisfy all voice requirements plus not less than 50% spare (growth) capacity in each telephone closet which includes a fiber optic backbone. The MDF/telephone closet riser cable shall be sized to satisfy all voice and data requirements plus not less than 50% spare (growth) capacity in each telephone closet which does not include a fiber optic backbone.
- 3. The MDF and all intermediate distribution frames shall be connected to the EPBX system ground.
- 4. Technical Characteristics:

Telephone	
IDC type unit	As described in Part 2
Contact wires	50 micron of Gold over Nickel
Contact pressure	100 Grams, MIN
110A Punch blocks	Acceptable alternate to IDC
Data	110A blocks as described in Part 2
Fiber optic	Patch panel as described in Part 2
Analog Video	Patch panel as described in Part 2

# 2.3 TELECOMMUNCATIONS CLOSET REQUIREMENTS

Refer to VA Handbook H-088C3, Telephone System Requirements, for specific TC quidelines for size, power input, security, and backboard mounting

requirements. It is the Contractors responsibility to ensure TC compliance with the System Requirements.

## 2.4 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Technical submittals shall identify the environmental specifications for housing the system. These environmental specifications shall identify the requirements for initial and expanded system configurations for:

- A. Floor loading for batteries and cabinets.
- B. Minimum floor space and ceiling heights.
- C. Minimum size of doors for equipment passage.
- D. Power requirements: The bidders shall provide the specific voltage, amperage, phases, and quantities of circuits required.
- E. Air conditioning, heating, and humidity requirements. The bidder shall identify the ambient temperature and relative humidity operating ranges required preventing equipment damage.
- F. Air conditioning requirements (expressed in BTU per hour, based on adequate dissipation of generated heat to maintain required room and equipment standards).
- G. Proposed floor plan based on the expanded system configuration of the bidder's proposed EPBX for this Facility.
- H. Conduit size requirement (between equipment room and console room).

#### 2.5 INSTALLATION KIT

The kit shall be provided that, at a minimum, includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, audio spade lugs, barrier strips, punch blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation. All wires shall terminate in a spade lug and barrier strip, wire wrap terminal or punch block. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections shall not be allowed. Turn over to the RE all unused and partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial, fiberoptic, and twisted pair cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and/or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, physical installation hardware. The following are the minimum required installation sub-kits:

## A. System Grounding:

1. The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All radio equipment shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC.

- 2. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. Coaxial Cable Shields.
  - b. Control Cable Shields.
  - c. Data Cable Shields.
  - d. Equipment Racks.
  - e. Equipment Cabinets.
  - f. Conduits.
  - q. Duct.
  - h. Cable Trays.
  - i. Power Panels.
  - j. Connector Panels.
  - k. Grounding Blocks.
- B. Coaxial Cable: The coaxial cable kit shall include all coaxial connectors, cable tying straps, heat shrink tabbing, hangers, clamps, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation.
- C. Wire and Cable: The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, audio spade lugs, barrier straps, punch blocks, wire wrap strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to accomplish a neat and orderly installation.
- D. Conduit, Cable Duct, and Cable Tray: The kit shall include all conduit, duct, trays, junction boxes, back boxes, cover plates, feed through nipples, hangers, clamps, other hardware required to accomplish a neat and secure conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray installation in accordance with the NEC and this document.
- E. Equipment Interface: The equipment kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to interface the systems with the identified sub-system(s) according to the OEM requirements and this document.
- F. Labels: The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to completely and correctly label each subsystem according to the OEM requirements, as-installed drawings, and this document.
- G. Documentation: The documentation kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, as installed drawings, equipment, maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to completely and correctly provide the system documentation as required by this document and explained herein.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Product Delivery, Storage and Handling:
  - Delivery: Deliver materials to the job site in OEM's original unopened containers, clearly labeled with the OEM's name and equipment catalog numbers, model and serial identification numbers.
     The RE may inventory the cable, patch panels, and related equipment.
  - 2. Storage and Handling: Store and protect equipment in a manner, which will preclude damage as directed by the RE.

## B. System Installation:

- 1. After the contract's been awarded, and within the time period specified in the contract, the Contractor shall deliver the total system in a manner that fully complies with the requirements of this specification. The Contractor shall make no substitutions or changes in the System without written approval from the RE and PM.
- 2. The Contractor shall install all equipment and systems in a manner that complies with accepted industry standards of good practice, OEM instructions, the requirements of this specification, and in a manner which does not constitute a safety hazard. The Contractor shall insure that all installation personnel understands and complies with all the requirements of this specification.
- 3. The Contractor shall install suitable filters, traps, directional couplers, splitters, TC's, and pads for minimizing interference and for balancing the System. Items used for balancing and minimizing interference shall be able to pass telephone and data //, and lightwave // //, and analog // signals in the frequency bands selected, in the direction specified, with low loss, and high isolation, and with minimal delay of specified frequencies and signals. The Contractor shall provide all equipment necessary to meet the requirements of Paragraph 2.1.C and the System performance standards.
- 4. All passive equipment shall be connected according to the OEM's specifications to insure future correct termination, isolation, impedance match, and signal level balance at each telephone/data outlet.
- 5. Where TCOs are installed adjacent to each other, install one outlet for each instrument.

- 6. All lines shall be terminated in a suitable manner to facilitate future expansion of the System. There shall be a minimum of one spare 25 pair cable at each distribution point on each floor.
- 7. All vertical and horizontal copper and fiber optic //, and coaxial // cables shall be terminated so any future changes only requires modifications of the // existing // EPBX or signal closet equipment only.
- 8. Terminating resistors or devices shall be used to terminate all unused branches, outlets, equipment ports of the System, and shall be devices designed for the purpose of terminating fiber optic or twisted pair // , and coaxial // // , and lightwave // cables carrying telephone and data // , and analog // signals in telephone and data // , and analog video // // , and lightwave // systems.
- 9. Equipment installed outdoors shall be weatherproof or installed in weatherproof enclosures with hinged doors and locks with two keys.
- 10. Equipment installed indoors shall be installed in metal cabinets with hinged doors and locks with two keys.

## C. Conduit and Signal Ducts:

#### 1. Conduit:

- a. The Contractor shall employ the latest installation practices and materials. The Contractor shall provide conduit, junction boxes, connectors, sleeves, weatherheads, pitch pockets, and associated sealing materials not specifically identified in this document as GFE. Conduit penetrations of walls, ceilings, floors, interstitial space, fire barriers, etc., shall be sleeved and sealed. The minimum conduit size shall be 19 mm (3/4 in.).
- b. All cables shall be installed in separate conduit and/or signal ducts (exception from the separate conduit requirement to allow telephone cables to be installed in partitioned cable tray with data cables may be granted in writing by the RE if requested.) Conduits shall be provided in accordance with Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and NEC Articles 517 for Critical Care and 800 for Communications systems, at a minimum.
- c. When metal, plastic covered, etc., flexible cable protective armor or systems are specifically authorized to be provided for use in the System, their installation guidelines and standards

- shall be as specified herein, Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and the NEC.
- d. When "innerduct" flexible cable protective systems is specifically authorized to be provided for use in the System, it's installation guidelines and standards shall be as the specified herein, Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and the NEC.
- e. Conduit (including GFE) fill shall not exceed 40%. Each conduit end shall be equipped with a protective insulator or sleeve to cover the conduit end, connection nut or clamp, to protect the wire or cable during installation and remaining in the conduit. Electrical power conduit shall be installed in accordance with the NEC. AC power conduit shall be run separate from signal conduit.
- f. When metal, plastic covered, etc., flexible cable protective armor or systems are specifically authorized to be provided for use in the System, their installation guidelines and standards shall be as specified herein, Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and the NEC.
- g. Ensure that Critical Care ------/ Nurse Call // // , and PA //, and Radio Paging // Systems (as identified by NEC Section 517) are completely separated and protected from all other systems.
- 2. Signal Duct, Cable Duct, or Cable Tray:
  - a. The Contractor shall use existing signal duct, cable duct, and/or cable tray, when identified and approved by the RE.
  - b. Approved signal and/or cable duct shall be a minimum size of 100 mm x 100 mm (4 in. X 4 in.) inside diameter with removable tops or sides, as appropriate. Protective sleeves, guides or barriers are required on all sharp corners, openings, anchors, bolts or screw ends, junction, interface and connection points.
  - c. Approved cable tray shall be fully covered, mechanically and physically partitioned for multiple electronic circuit use, and be UL certified and labeled for use with telecommunication circuits and/or systems. The RE shall approve width and height dimensions.
- D. Distribution System Signal Wires and Cables:

- 1. Wires and cables shall be provided in the same manner and use like construction practices as Fire Protective and other Emergency Systems that are identified and outlined in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, Chapters 7, 12, and/or 13, NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, Chapter 7, Special Conditions. The wires and cables shall be able to withstand adverse environmental conditions in their respective location without deterioration. Wires and cables shall enter each equipment enclosure, console, cabinet or rack in such a manner that all doors or access panels can be opened and closed without removal or disruption of the cables.
  - a. Each wire and cable shall terminate on an item of equipment by direct connection. Spare or unused wire and cable shall be provided with appropriate connectors (female types) that are installed in appropriate punch blocks, barrier strips, patch, or bulkhead connector panels.
  - b. Fiber optic cables that are spare, unused or dark shall be provided with Industry Standard "ST" type female connectors installed in appropriate break out, patch, or bulkhead connector panels provided in enclosure(s) and shall be protected from the environment.
  - c. Coaxial cables that are spare, unused or dark shall be provided with the cable OEM specified type female connectors installed in appropriate break out, patch, or bulkhead connector panels provided in enclosure(s) and shall be protected from the environment.
  - d. All cable junctions and taps shall be accessible. Provide an 8" X 8" X 4" (minimum) junction box attached to the cable duct or raceway for installation of distribution system passive equipment. Ensure all equipment and tap junctions are accessible.

#### 2. Routing and Interconnection:

- a. Wires or cables between consoles, cabinets, racks and other equipment shall be in an approved conduit, signal duct, cable duct, or cable tray that is secured to building structure.
- b. Wires and cables shall be insulated to prevent contact with signal or current carrying conductors. Wires or cables used in assembling consoles, panels, equipment cabinets and racks shall be formed into harnesses that are bundled and tied. Harnessed wires or cables shall be combed straight, formed and dressed in

- either a vertical or horizontal relationship to equipment, controls, components or terminations.
- c. Harnesses with intertwined members are not acceptable. Each wire or cable that breaks out from a harness for connection or termination shall have been tied off at that harness or bundle point, and be provided with a neatly formed service loop.
- d. Wires and cables shall be grouped according to service (i.e.: AC, grounds, signal, DC, control, etc.). DC, control and signal cables may be included with any group. Wires and cables shall be neatly formed and shall not change position in the group throughout the conduit run. Wires and cables in approved signal duct, conduit, cable ducts, or cable trays shall be neatly formed, bundled, tied off in 600 mm to 900 mm (24 in. to 36 in.) lengths and shall not change position in the group throughout the run. Concealed splices are not allowed.
- e. Separate, organize, bundle, and route wires or cables to restrict EMI, channel crosstalk, or feedback oscillation inside any enclosure. Looking at any enclosure from the rear (wall mounted enclosures, junction, pull or interface boxes from the front), locate AC power, DC and speaker wires or cables on the left; coaxial, control, microphone and line level audio and data wires or cables, on the right. This installation shall be accomplished with ties and/or fasteners that will not damage or distort the wires or cables. Limit spacing between tied off points to a maximum of 150 mm (6 inches).
- f. Do not pull wire or cable through any box, fitting or enclosure where change of cable tray or signal or cable duct alignment or direction occurs. Ensure the proper bend radius is maintained for each wire or cable as specified by it's OEM.
- g. Employ temporary guides, sheaves, rollers, and other necessary items to protect the wire or cable from excess tension or damage from bending during installation. Abrasion to wire or cable jackets is not acceptable and will not be allowed. Replace all cables whose jacket has been abraded. The discovery of any abraded and/or damaged cables during the proof of performance test shall be grounds for declaring the entire system unacceptable and the termination of the proof of performance test. Completely cover edges of wire or cable passing through

- holes in chassis, cabinets or racks, enclosures, pull or junction boxes, conduit, etc., with plastic or nylon grommeting.
- h. Cable runs shall be splice free between conduit junction and interface boxes and equipment locations.
- i. Cables shall be installed and fastened without causing sharp bends or rubbing of the cables against sharp edges. Cables shall be fastened with hardware that will not damage or distort them.
- j. Cables shall be labeled with permanent markers at the terminals of the electronic and passive equipment and at each junction point in the System. The lettering on the cables shall correspond with the lettering on the record diagrams.
- k. Completely test all of the cables after installation and replace any defective cables.
- Wires or cables that are installed outside of buildings shall be in conduit, secured to solid building structures. If specifically approved, on a case by case basis, to be run outside of conduit, the wires or cables shall be installed, as described herein. The bundled wires or cables must: Be tied at not less than 460 mm (18 in.) intervals to a solid building structure; have ultra violet protection and be totally waterproof (including all connections). The laying of wires or cables directly on roof tops, ladders, drooping down walls, walkways, floors, etc. is not allowed and will not be approved.
- m. Wires or cables installed outside of conduit, cable trays, wireways, cable duct, etc.
  - 1) Only when specifically authorized as described herein, will wires or cables be identified and approved to be installed outside of conduit. The wire or cable runs shall be UL rated plenum and OEM certified for use in air plenums.
  - 2) Wires and cables shall be hidden, protected, fastened and tied at 600 mm (24 in.) intervals, maximum, as described herein to building structure.
  - 3) Closer wire or cable fastening intervals may be required to prevents sagging, maintain clearance above suspended ceilings, remove unsightly wiring and cabling from view and discourage tampering and vandalism. Wire or cable runs, not provided in conduit, that penetrate outside building walls, supporting

- walls, and two hour fire barriers shall be sleeved and sealed with an approved fire retardant sealant.
- 4) Wire or cable runs to system components installed in walls (i.e.: volume attenuators, circuit controllers, signal, or data outlets, etc.) may, when specifically authorized by the RE, be fished through hollow spaces in walls and shall be certified for use in air plenum areas.
- n. Wires or cables installed in underground conduit, duct, etc.
  - 1) Wires or cables installed in underground installations shall be waterproofed by the inclusion of a water protective barrier (i.e. gel, magma, etc.) or flooding compound between the outside jacket and first shield. Each underground connection shall be accessible in a manhole, recessed ground level junction box, above ground pedestal, etc., and shall be provided with appropriate waterproof connectors to match the cable being installed. Once the System has been tested and found to meet the System performance standards and accepted by VA, the Contractor shall provide waterproof shrink tubing or approved mastic to fully encompass each wire or cable connection and overlay at least 150 mm (6 inches) above each wire or cable jacket trim point.
  - 2) It is not acceptable to connect waterproofed cable directly to an inside CCS punch block or directly to an equipment connection port. When an under ground cable enters a building, it shall be routed directly to the closest TC that has been designated as the building's IMTC. The Contractor shall provide a "transition" splice in this TC where the "water proofed" cable enters on one side and "dry" cable exits on the other side. The "transition" splice shall be fully waterproof and be capable of reentry for system servicing. Additionally, the transition splice shall not allow the waterproofing compound to migrate from the water proof cable to the dry cable.
  - 3) Warning tape shall be continuously placed 300 mm (12 inches) above buried conduit, cable, etc.
- E. Outlet Boxes, Back Boxes, and Faceplates:

- 1. Outlet Boxes: Signal, power, interface, connection, distribution, and junction boxes shall be provided as required by the system design, on-site inspection, and review of the contract drawings.
- 2. Back Boxes: Back boxes shall be provided as directed by the OEM as required by the approved system design, on-site inspection, and review of the contract drawings.
- 3. Face Plates (or Cover Plates): Faceplates shall be of a standard type, stainless steel, anodized aluminum or UL approved cycolac plastic construction and provided by the Contractor for each identified system outlet location. Connectors and jacks appearing on the faceplate shall be clearly and permanently marked.
- F. Connectors: Circuits, transmission lines, and signal extensions shall have continuity, correct connection and polarity. A uniform polarity shall be maintained between all points in the system.

#### 1. Wires:

- a. Wire ends shall be neatly formed and where insulation has been cut, heat shrink tubing shall be employed to secure the insulation on each wire. Tape of any type is not acceptable.
- b. Audio spade lugs shall be installed on each wire (including spare or unused) end and connect to screw terminals of appropriate size barrier strips. AC barrier strips shall be provided with a protective cover to prevent accidental contact with wires carrying live AC current. Punch blocks are approved for signal, not AC wires. Wire Nut or "Scotch Lock" connectors are not acceptable for signal wire installation.
- 2. Cables: Each connector shall be designed for the specific size cable being used and installed with the OEM's approved installation tool. Typical system cable connectors include; but, are not limited to: Audio spade lug, punch block, wirewrap, etc.
- 3. Line or Microphone Audio: Each connector shall be installed according to the cable or connector OEM's instructions and use the OEM's approved installation tool. Install the connector's to provide and maintain the following audio signal polarity:
  - a. XLR type connectors Signal or positive conductor is pin 3; common or neutral conductor is pin 2; ground conductor is pin 1.
  - b. Two and 3 conductor 1/4" Signal or positive conductor is tip; neutral or 1/8" phono plugs conductor is ring and ground or shield and jacks conductor is sleeve.

c. RCA Phono Plugs the Signal or positive conductor is tip; and Jacks neutral or shield conductor is sleeve.

## 4. Speaker Line Audio:

- a. Each connector shall be installed according to the cable, transformer or speaker OEM instructions and using the OEM's approved installation tool. The Contractor shall ensure each speaker is properly phased and connected in the same manner throughout the System using two conductor type wires.
- b. One of the conductors shall be color coded to aid in establishing speaker signal polarity. Each speaker line shall be permanently soldered or audio spade lug connected to each appropriate speaker or line matching transformer connection terminal. Speaker line connection to each audio amplifier shall use audio spade lugs, as described herein.
- G. AC Power: AC power wiring shall be run separately from signal cable.

#### H. Grounding:

- 1. General: The Contractor shall ground all Contractor Installed Equipment and identified Government Furnished Equipment to eliminate all shock hazards and to minimize, to the maximum extent possible, all ground loops, common mode returns, noise pickup, crosstalk, etc. The total ground resistance shall be 0.1 Ohm or less.
  - a. The Contractor shall install lightning arrestors and grounding in accordance with the NFPA and this specification.
  - b. Gas protection devices shall be provided on all circuits and cable pairs serving building distribution frames located in buildings other than the building in which the // \_\_\_\_\_ // is located or in any area served by an unprotected distribution system (manhole, aerial, etc.). The Contractor shall install the gas protection devices at the nearest point of entrance in buildings where protection is required and on the same circuits on the MDF in the telephone switch room.
  - c. Under no conditions shall the AC neutral, either in a power panel or in a receptacle outlet, be used for system control, subcarrier or audio reference ground.
  - d. The use of conduit, signal duct or cable trays as system or electrical ground is not acceptable and will not be permitted. These items may be used only for the dissipation of internally generated static charges (not to be confused with externally

- generated lightning) that may applied or generated outside the mechanical and/or physical confines of the System to earth ground. The discovery of improper system grounding shall be grounds to declare the System unacceptable and the termination of all system acceptance testing.
- 2. Cabinet Buss: A common ground buss of at least #10 AWG solid copper wire shall extend throughout each equipment cabinet and be connected to the system ground. Provide a separate isolated ground connection from each equipment cabinet ground buss to the system ground. Do not tie equipment ground busses together.
- 3. Equipment: Equipment shall be bonded to the cabinet bus with copper braid equivalent to at least #12 AWG. Self grounding equipment enclosures, racks or cabinets, that provide OEM certified functional ground connections through physical contact with installed equipment, are acceptable alternates.
- 4. Cable Shields: Cable shields shall be bonded to the cabinet ground buss with #12 AWG minimum stranded copper wire at only one end of the cable run. Cable shields shall be insulated from each other, faceplates, equipment racks, consoles, enclosures or cabinets; except, at the system common ground point. Coaxial and audio cables, shall have one ground connection at the source; in all cases, cable shield ground connections shall be kept to a minimum.
- I. Labeling: Provide labeling in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-606-A. All lettering for voice and data circuits shall be stenciled using // laser printers // // thermal ink transfer process // //-----//.
  Handwritten labels are not acceptable.
  - 1. Cable and Wires (Hereinafter referred to as "Cable"): Cables shall be labeled at both ends in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-606-A. Labels shall be permanent in contrasting colors. Cables shall be identified according to the System "Record Wiring Diagrams".
  - 2. Equipment: System equipment shall be permanently labeled with contrasting plastic laminate or bakelite material. System equipment shall be labeled on the face of the unit corresponding to its source.
  - 3. Conduit, Cable Duct, and/or Cable Tray: The Contractor shall label all conduit, duct and tray, including utilized GFE, with permanent marking devices or spray painted stenciling a minimum of 3 meters

- (10 ft.) identifying it as the System. In addition, each enclosure shall be labeled according to this standard.
- 4. Termination Hardware: The Contractor shall label workstation outlets and patch panel connections using color coded labels with identifiers in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-606-A and the "Record Wiring Diagrams".

### 3.2 TESTS

### A. Interim Inspection:

- 1. This inspection shall verify that the equipment provided adheres to the installation requirements of this document. The interim inspection will be conducted by a factory-certified representative and witnessed by a Government Representative. Each item of installed equipment shall be checked to insure appropriate UL certification markings. This inspection shall verify cabling terminations in telecommunications rooms and at workstations adhere to color code for T568B // T568A // pin assignments and cabling connections are in compliance with ANSI/EIA/TIA standards. Visually confirm // Category 6 // // ----- // marking of outlets, faceplates, outlet/connectors and patch cords.
- 2. Perform fiber optical field inspection tests via attenuation measurements on factory reels and provide results along with manufacturer certification for factory reel tests. Remove failed cable reels from project site upon attenuation test failure.
- 3. The Contractor shall notify the RE, in writing, of the estimated date the Contractor expects to be ready for the interim inspection, at least 20 working days before the requested inspection date.
- 4. Results of the interim inspection shall be provided to the RE and PM. If major or multiple deficiencies are discovered, a second interim inspection may be required before permitting the Contractor to continue with the system installation.
- 5. The RE and/or the PM shall determine if an additional inspection is required, or if the Contractor will be allowed to proceed with the installation. In either case, re-inspection of the deficiencies noted during the interim inspection(s), will be part of the proof of performance test. The interim inspection shall not affect the Systems' completion date. The Contracting Officer shall ensure all test documents will become a part of the Systems record documentation.

## B. Pretesting:

1. Upon completing the installation of the System, the Contractor shall align and balance the system. The Contractor shall pretest the entire system.

#### 2. Pretesting Procedure:

- a. During the system pretest, the Contractor shall verify (utilizing the approved spectrum analyzer and test equipment) that the System is fully operational and meets all the system performance requirements of this standard.
- b. The Contractor shall pretest and verify that all System functions and specification requirements are met and operational, no unwanted aural effects, such as signal distortion, noise pulses, glitches, audio hum, poling noise, etc. are present. The Contractor shall measure and record the aural carrier levels of each system telephone and data channel, at each of the following points in the system:
  - 1) Local Telephone Company Interfaces or Inputs.
  - 2) EPBX interfaces or inputs and outputs.
  - 3) MDF interfaces or inputs and outputs.
  - 4) EPBX output S/NR for each telephone and data channel.
  - 5) Signal Level at each interface point to the distribution system, the last outlet on each trunk line plus all outlets installed as part of this contract.
- 3. The Contractor shall provide four (4) copies of the recorded system pretest measurements and the written certification that the System is ready for the formal acceptance test shall be submitted to the RE.

C. Acceptance Test: After the System has been pretested and the Contractor has submitted the pretest results and certification to the RE, then the Contractor shall schedule an acceptance test date and give the RE 30 days written notice prior to the date the acceptance test is expected to begin. The System shall be tested in the presence of a Government Representative and an OEM certified representative. The System shall be tested utilizing the approved test equipment to certify proof of performance and Life Safety compliance. The test shall verify that the total System meets the requirements of this specification. The notification of the acceptance test shall include the expected length (in time) of the test.

## //D. Verification Tests:

- 1. Test the // UTP // // STP // backbone copper cabling for DC loop resistance, shorts, opens, intermittent faults, and polarity between conductors, and between conductors and shield, if cable has an overall shield. Test the operation of shorting bars in connection blocks. Test cables after termination and prior to cross-connection.
- 2. Multimode Fiber Optic Cable: Perform end-to-end attenuation tests in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B.3 and ANSI/EIA/TIA-526-14A using // Method A, Optical Power Meter and Light Source // //and/or // // Method B, OTDR //. Perform verification acceptance test.
- 3. Single mode Fiber Optic Cable: Perform end-to-end attenuation tests in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B.3 and ANSI/EIA/TIA-526-7 using //Method A, Optical Power Meter and Light Source // // and/or // // Method B, OTDR //. Perform verification acceptance test.

### E. Performance Testing:

- 1. Perform Category 6 // 5 // // 5e // tests in accordance with
   ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B.1 and ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B.2. Test shall include
   the following: wire map, length, insertion loss, return loss, NEXT,
   PSNEXT, ELFEXT, PSELFEXT, propagation delay and delay skew.
- 2. Fiber Optic Links: Perform end-to-end fiber optic cable link tests in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA-568-B.3.
- F. Total System Acceptance Test: The Contractor shall perform verification tests for // UTP // // STP // copper cabling system(s) // and the // multimode // // and // // single mode // fiber optic cabling system(s) after the complete telecommunication distribution system and workstation outlet are installed.

- Voice Testing: Connect to the network interface device at the demarcation point. Go off-hook and receive dial tone from the LEC. If a test number is available, place and receive a local, long distance, and FTS telephone call.
- 2. Data Testing: Connect to the network interface device at the demarcation point. Log onto the network to ensure proper connection to the network is achieved.

#### 3.3 TRAINING

- A. Furnish the services of a factory-trained engineer or technician for a total of two four hour classes to instruct designated Facility IRM personnel. Instruction shall include cross connection, corrective, and preventive maintenance of the System and equipment.
- B. Before the System can be accepted by the VA, this training must be accomplished. Training will be scheduled at the convenience of the Facilities Contracting Officer and Chief of Engineering Service.

#### 3.4 GUARANTEE PERIOD OF SERVICE

- A. Contractor's Responsibilities:
  - 1. The Contractor shall guarantee that all installed material and equipment will be free from defects, workmanship, and will remain so for a period of one year from date of final acceptance of the System by the VA. The Contractor shall provide OEM's equipment warranty documents, to the RE (or Facility Contracting Officer if the Facility has taken procession of the building(s)), that certifies each item of equipment installed conforms to OEM published specifications.
  - 2. The Contractor's maintenance personnel shall have the ability to contact the Contractor and OEM for emergency maintenance and logistic assistance, remote diagnostic testing, and assistance in resolving technical problems at any time. The Contractor and OEM shall provide this contact capability at no additional cost to the VA.
  - 3. All Contractor installation, maintenance, and supervisor personnel shall be fully qualified by the OEM and must provide two (2) copies of current and qualified OEM training certificates and OEM certification upon request.
  - 4. Additionally, the Contractor shall accomplish the following minimum requirements during the one year guarantee period:
    - a. Response Time:

- 1) The RE (or facility Contracting Officer if the facility has taken possession of the building[s]) are the Contractor's reporting and contact officials for the System trouble calls, during the guarantee period.
- 2) A standard workweek is considered 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday exclusive of Federal Holidays.
- 3) The Contractor shall respond and correct on-site trouble calls, during the standard work week to:
  - a) A routine trouble call within one working days of its report. A routine trouble is considered a trouble which causes a system outlet, station, or patch cord to be inoperable.
  - b) An emergency trouble call within 6 hours of its report. An emergency trouble is considered a trouble which causes a subsystem or distribution point to be inoperable at anytime. Additionally, the loss of a minimum of 50 station or system lines shall be deemed as this type of a trouble call.
- 4) The Contractor shall respond on-site to a catastrophic trouble call within 4 hours of its report. A catastrophic trouble call is considered total system failure.
  - a) If a system failure cannot be corrected within four hours (exclusive of the standard work time limits), the Contractor shall be responsible for providing alternate system CSS or TCO equipment, or cables. The alternate equipment and/or cables shall be operational within four hours after the four hour trouble shooting time.
  - b) Routine or emergency trouble calls in critical emergency health care facilities (i.e., cardiac arrest, intensive care units, etc.) shall also be deemed as a catastrophic trouble call if so determined by the RE or Facility Director. The RE or Facility Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor of this type of trouble call at the direction of the Facilities Director.
- b. Required on-site visits during the one year guarantee period
  - 1) The Contractor shall visit, on-site, for a minimum of eight hours, once every 12 weeks, during the guarantee period, to perform system preventive maintenance, equipment cleaning, and

operational adjustments to maintain the System according the descriptions identified in this SPEC.

- a) The Contractor shall arrange all Facility visits with the RE or Facility Contracting Officer prior to performing the required maintenance visits.
- b) The Contractor in accordance with the OEM's recommended practice and service intervals shall perform preventive maintenance during a non-busy time agreed to by the RE or Facility Contracting Officer and the Contractor.
- c) The preventive maintenance schedule, functions and reports shall be provided to and approved by the RE or Facility Contracting Officer.
- 2) The Contractor shall provide the RE or Facility Contracting Officer a type written report itemizing each deficiency found and the corrective action performed during each required visit or official reported trouble call. The Contractor shall provide the RE with sample copies of these reports for review and approval at the beginning of the Total System Acceptance Test. The following reports are the minimum required:
  - a) Monthly Report: The Contractor shall provide a monthly summary all equipment and sub-systems serviced during this guarantee period to RE or Facilities Contracting Officer by the fifth working day after the end of each month. The report shall clearly and concisely describe the services rendered, parts replaced and repairs performed. The report shall prescribe anticipated future needs of the equipment and Systems for preventive and predictive maintenance
  - b) Contractor Log: The Contractor shall maintain a separate log entry for each item of equipment and each sub-system of the System. The log shall list dates and times of all scheduled, routine, and emergency calls. Each emergency call shall be described with details of the nature and causes of emergency steps taken to rectify the situation and specific recommendations to avoid such conditions in the future.
- 3) The RE or Facility Contracting Officer shall provide the Facility Engineering Officer, two (2) copies of actual reports for evaluation.

- a) The RE or Facility Contracting Officer shall ensure copies of these reports are entered into the System's official acquisition documents.
- b) The Facilities Chief Engineer shall ensure copies of these reports are entered into the System's official technical as-installed documents.
- B. Work Not Included: Maintenance and repair service shall not include the performance of any work due to improper use, accidents, other vendor, contractor, owner tampering or negligence, for which the Contractor is not directly responsible and does not control. The Contractor shall immediately notify the RE or Facility Contracting Officer in writing upon the discovery of these incidents. The RE or Facility Contracting Officer will investigate all reported incidents and render findings concerning any Contractor's responsibility.

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# SECTION 27 32 41 TWO-WAY RADIO EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION SUMMARY

- A. Work covered by this document includes design, engineering, labor, material, products, guarantee, training and services for, and incidental to, the complete installation of new and fully operating National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Listed Emergency 2-way radio equipment as detailed herein.
- B. Work shall be complete, complete, labeled, VA Central Office (VACO) tested and certified and ready for operation

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES
- B. Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 Volts and Below)
- C. Section 26 41 00, FACILITY LIGHTNING PROTECTION
- D. Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS CABLING
- E. Section 27 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNCATIONS INSTALLATIONS
- F. Section 27 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNCATIONS SYSTEMS
- G. Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.
- H. Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED CABLING
- I. Section 27 15 00, COMMUNICATIONS HORIZONTAL CABLING

# 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Provide: Design, engineer, furnish, install, connect complete, test, certify and guarantee.
- B. Work: Materials furnished and completely installed.
- C. Review of contract drawings: A service by the engineer to reduce the possibility of materials being ordered which do not comply with contract documents. The engineer's review shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for dimensions or compliance with the contract documents. The reviewer's failure to detect an error does not constitute permission for the Contractor to proceed in error.

#### 1.4 REFERENCES

- A. The installation shall comply fully with all governing authorities, laws and ordinances, regulations, codes and standards, including, but not limited to:
  - 1. United States Federal Law / Codes:
    - a. Departments of:

- 1) CFR, Title 15 Department of Commerce, Under the Information Technology Management Reform Act (Public Law 104-106), the Secretary of Commerce approves standards and guidelines that are developed by the:
  - a) Chapter II, National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST formerly the National Bureau of Standards). Under Section 5131 of the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996 and the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347), NIST develops Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 140-2—Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules.
  - b) Chapter XXIII, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA - aka 'Red Book') Chapter 7.8 / 9 Federal communications Commission (FCC) Title 47 (CFR), Part 15, Radio Frequency Restriction of Use and Compliance in "Safety of Life" Functions & Locations.
- 2) CFR, Title 29, Department of Labor, Chapter XVII -Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Part 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standard:
  - a) Subpart 7 Definition and requirements for a National Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL - 15 Laboratory's, for complete list, contact

http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/fag nrtl.html)

(1) Underwriters Laboratories (UL):

65	Standard for Wired Cabinets.
468	Standard for Grounding and Bonding
	Equipment.
1449	Standard for Transient Voltage Surge
	Suppressors.
1069	Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call
	Equipment.
60950-1/2	Information Technology Equipment - Safety.

(2) Canadian Standards Association (CSA): Same tests as for  ${\tt UL}$ .

- (3) Communications Certifications Laboratory (CCL): same tests as for UL.
- (4) Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc. (ITSNA formerly Edison Testing Laboratory [ETL]): same tests as for UL.
- b) Subpart 35, Compliance with NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.
- c) Subpart 36, Design and construction requirements for exit routes.
- d) Subpart 268, Telecommunications.
- e) Subpart 305, Wiring methods, components, and equipment for general use.
- 3) Public Law No. 100-527, Department of Veterans Affairs:
  - a) Office of Telecommunications: Handbook 6100 -Telecommunications.
  - b) Office of Cyber and Information Security (OCIS):
    - (1) Handbook 6500 Information Security Program.
    - (2) Wireless and Handheld Device Security Guideline Version 3.2, August 15, 2005.
  - c) Spectrum Management FCC & NTIA Radio Frequency Compliance and Licensing Program.
  - d) Office of Cyber and Information Security (OCIS):
    - (1) Handbook 6500 Information Security Program.
    - (2) Wireless and Handheld Device Security Guideline Version 3.2, August 15, 2005.
- 4) Title 42, CFC, Department of Health, Chapter IV Health & Human Services, Subpart 1395(a)(b) Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) "a hospital that meets JCAHO accreditation is deemed to meet the Medicare conditions of Participation by meeting Federal Directives:" All guidelines for Life, Personal and Public Safety; and, Essential and Emergency Communications.
- 5) CFR, Title 47 Telecommunications, in addition to FCC: Part
  15 Restrictions of use for Part 15 listed Radio Equipment in
  Safety of Life / Emergency Functions / Equipment/Locations
  (also see CFR, Title 15 Department of Commerce, Chapter
  XXIII NTIA):

Part 73	Radio Broadcast Service,

Part 90	Rules and Regulations, Appendix C.
Form 854	Antenna Structure Registration.

- 6) Public Law 89-670, Department of Transportation, CFR-49, Part
  - 1, Subpart C Federal Aviation Administration (FAA):
  - a) Standards AC 110/460-ID & AC 707 / 460-2E Advisory Circulars for Constructions of Antenna Towers.
  - b) Forms 7450 and 7460-2 Antenna Construction Registration.

# 2. National Codes:

- a. American Institute of Architects (AIA): Guidelines for Healthcare Facilities.
- b. American National Standards Institute/Electronic Industries
   Association/Telecommunications Industry Association
   (ANSI/EIA/TIA):

568-B	Commercial Building Telecommunications Wiring
	Standards:
569	Commercial Building Standard for
	Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
606	Administration Standard for the
	Telecommunications Infrastructure of
	Communications Buildings.
607	Commercial Building Grounding and Bonding
	Requirements for Telecommunications.
REC 127-49	Power Supplies.
RS 27	Tools, Crimping, Solderless Wiring Devices,
	Recommended Procedures for User Certification.

c. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):

SO/TR	Use of mobile wireless communication and
21730:2007	computing technology in healthcare facilities -
	Recommendations for electromagnetic compatibility
	(management of unintentional electromagnetic
	interference) with medical devices.
0739-	Medical Grade - Mission Critical - Wireless
5175/08/\$25.	Networks.

00©2008IEEE	
C62.41	Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.

- d. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - 1) Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel.
  - 2) Standard 17.5 Elevator & Escalator Equipment (prohibition of installing non-elevator equipment in Elevator Equipment Room / Mechanical Penthouse).

#### e. NFPA:

70	National Electrical Code (current date of issue)
	- Articles 517, 645 & 800.
75	Standard for Protection of Electronic Computer
	Data- Processing Equipment.
77	Recommended Practice on Static Electricity.
99	Healthcare Facilities.
101	Life Safety Code.

- 3. State Hospital Code(s).
- 4. Local Codes.

#### 1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The OEM shall have had experience with 3 or more installations of systems of comparable size and complexity about type and design as specified herein. Each of these installations shall have performed satisfactorily for at least 1 year after final acceptance by the user. Include the names, locations and point of contact for these installations as a part of the submittal.
- B. The Contractor shall submit certified documentation that they have been an authorized distributor and service organization for the OEM for a minimum of 3 years. The Contractor shall be authorized by the OEM to pass thru the OEM's warranty of the installed equipment to VA. In addition, the OEM and Contractor shall accept complete responsibility for the design, installation, certification, operation, and physical support for the system. This documentation, along with the System Contractor and OEM certifications must be provided in writing as part of the Contractor's Technical submittal.
- C. The Contractor's Communications Technicians assigned to the system shall be fully trained, qualified, and certified by the OEM on the

engineering, installation, operation, and testing of the system. The Contractor shall provide formal written evidence of current OEM certification(s) for the installer(s) as a part of the submittal or to the Resident Engineer before being allowed to commence work on the system.

- D. Applicable national, state and local licenses.
- E. Certificate of successful completion of OEM's installation/training school for installing technicians of the equipment being proposed.

#### 1.6 CODES AND PERMITS

- A. Provide all necessary permits and schedule all inspections as identified in the contract's milestone chart, so that the system is proof of performance tested and ready for operation on a date directed by the Owner.
- B. The contractor is responsible to adhere to all codes described herein and associated contractual, state and local codes.

#### 1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. After the award of contract, the Contractor shall prepare a detailed schedule (aka milestone chart) using "Microsoft Project" software or equivalent. The Contractor Project Schedule (CPS) shall indicate detailed activities for the projected life of the project. The CPS shall consist of detailed activities and their restraining relationships. It will also detail manpower usage throughout the project.
- B. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to coordinate all work with the other trades for scheduling, rough-in, and finishing all work specified. The owner will not be liable for any additional costs due to missed dates or poor coordination of the supplying contractor with other trades.

# 1.8 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND EQUIPMENT DATA SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit at one time within 10 days of contract awarding, drawings and product data on all proposed equipment and system. Check for compliance with contract documents and certify compliance with Contractor's "APPROVED" stamp and signature.
- B. Support all submittals with descriptive materials, i.e., catalog sheets, product data sheets, diagrams, and charts published by the manufacturer. These materials shall show conformance to specification and drawing requirements.

- C. Where multiple products are listed on a single cut-sheet, circle or highlight the one that you propose to use. Provide a complete and through equipment list of equipment expected to be installed in the system, with spares, as a part of the submittal. Special Communications (TVE-0050P3B - herein after referred to as [0050P3B]) will not review any submittal that does not have this list.
- D. Provide 4 copies to the PM for technical review. The PM will provide a copy to the offices identified in Paragraph 1.3.C & D, at a minimum for compliance review as described herein where each responsible individual(s) shall respond to the PM within 10 days of receipt of their acceptance or rejection of the submittal(s).
- E. Head-end and each interface distribution cabinet layout drawing, as they are to be installed.
- F. Equipment technical literature detailing the electrical and technical characteristics of each item of equipment to be furnished.
- G. Engineering drawings of the system, showing calculated signal levels at the head-end input and output, each input and output distribution point, and signal level at each speaker.
- H. Antenna Farm Pictorial: Antenna(s), mast(s) and mount(s) pictorials as they are planned to be installed.
- I. Antenna Signal Survey:
  - 1. The Contractor shall submit a computerized signal survey for the system radiated and receive RF signals. The survey(s) shall be made by a recognized industry source that is derived mathematically from fixed information and projects an approximation of the signal levels that can be expected at the actual site using a given antenna.
  - 2. The signal survey can usually be obtained from the OEM for the radio equipment at no charge. An on-site survey, using actual transmitting and receiving equipment of the type the Contractor has specified, is an acceptable alternate.
  - 3. The approximate longitude and latitude of the Facility along with the elevation above mean sea level can be obtained from the RE.
  - 4. The Contractor shall fully qualify the outside coverage requirement by a geographic map, with the Facility in its center and outline all coverage locations, radiating in a 360 degree pattern, as to primary, secondary, marginal, and out of range operation. The Contractor shall fully document the systems outside coverage requirement for each operating frequency as follows:

- a. Within the Facility structure for:
  - 1) Radio Paging
  - 2) Security Service
  - 3) Engineering Service
  - 4) MAS
- b. Within the Facility's immediate grounds for:
  - 1) Radio Paging
  - 2) Security Service
  - 3) Engineering Service
  - 4) MAS
- c. A 40 km minimum radius from the Facility for radio paging:
- d. //Travel routes \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ for:
  - 1) Radio Paging
  - 2) Security Service
  - 3) //
- 5. The Contractor shall record all findings on a geographic map with the Facility residing in its center and shall outline all coverage locations, radiating in a 360 degree pattern. The primary, secondary, marginal and out of range areas operation shall be depicted by different colors for each frequency of operation.

# 1.9 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS (AS BUILTS)

- A. Throughout progress of the Work, maintain an accurate record of changes in Contract Documents. Upon completion of Work, transfer recorded changes to a set of Project Record Documents.
- B. The floor plans shall be marked in pen to include the following:
  - 1. All device locations with labels.
  - 2. Conduit locations.
  - 3. Head-end equipment and specific location.
  - 4. Wiring diagram.
  - 5. Labeling and administration documentation.
  - 6. Warranty certificate.
  - 7. System test results.

# 1.10 WARRANTIES / GUARANTEE

A. The Contractor shall warrant the installation to be free from defect in material and workmanship for a period of 2 years from the date of acceptance of the project by the owner. The Contractor shall agree to remedy covered defects within 4 hours of notification of major failures

- or within twenty-four (24) hours of notification for individual station related problems.
- B. Refer to Part 4 for applicable System Guarantee requirements.

#### 1.11 USE OF THE SITE

- A. Use of the site shall be at the GC's direction.
- B. Coordinate with the GC for lay-down areas for product storage and administration areas.
- C. Coordinate work with the GC and their sub-contractors.
- D. Access to buildings wherein the work is performed shall be directed by the GC.

# 1.12 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft.
- B. Store products in original containers.
- C. Coordinate with the GC for product storage. There may be little or no storage space available on site. Plan to potentially store materials off site.
- D. Do not install damaged products. Remove damaged products from the site and replaced with new product at no cost to the Owner.

#### 1.13 PROJECT CLOSE-OUT

- A. Prior to final inspection and acceptance of the work, remove all debris, rubbish, waste material, tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials from the project site and thoroughly clean your work area.
- B. Before the project closeout date, the Contractor shall submit:
  - 1. Warranty certificate.
  - 2. Evidence of compliance with requirements of governing authorities such as the Low Voltage Certificate of Inspection.
  - 3. Project record documents.
  - 4. Instruction manuals and software that is a part of the system.
- C. Contractor shall submit written notice that:
  - 1. Contract Documents have been reviewed.
  - 2. Project has been inspected for compliance with contract.
  - 3. Work has been completed in accordance with the contract

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS / FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

# 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

A. Furnish and install a complete and fully operational two way radio repeater system. Include all amplifiers, power supplies, cables,

- outlets, attenuators, antennas, towers and other parts necessary for the reception, transmission and distribution of the off-the-air VA licensed or approved radio signals.
- B. Coordinate features and select components to form an integrated system.

  Match components and interconnections for optimum performance of specified functions.
- C. Expansion Capability: Increase number of stations in the future by // --- // percent above those indicated without adding any internal or external components or main antenna or trunk cable conductors.
- D. Equipment: Modular type using solid-state components, fully rated for continuous duty unless otherwise indicated. Select equipment for normal operation on input power usually supplied at 110 to 130 V, 60 Hz.
- E. Meet all FCC requirements regarding low radiation and/or interference of RF signal(s). The system shall be designed to prevent direct pickup of signals from the building structure.
- F. Weather-Resistant Equipment: Listed and labeled by an OSHA certified National Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL i.e. UL, CSA, ETL, etc.) for duty outdoors or in damp locations.

#### 2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The Contractor is responsible for interfacing the telephone //, and // systems with the system.
- B. The two-way radio system is defined as Emergency Service by NFPA (re Part 1.1.A) and so evaluated by JCAHCO.
- C. The Contractor shall continually employ interfacing methods that are approved by the OEM and VA. At a minimum, an acceptable interfacing method requires not only a physical and mechanical connection, but also a matching of signal, voltage, and processing levels with regard to signal quality and impedance. The interface point must adhere to all standards described herein for the full separation of Critical Care and Life Safety systems.
- D. It is not acceptable to utilize the telephone cable system for the control of radio signals and equipment. The System Contractor shall connect the Telephone System Remote Control System to the Radio System Paging Control Unit ensuring that all NFPA and Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. (UL) Critical Care and Life Safety Circuit and System separation guidelines are satisfied. The System Contractor is not allowed to make any connections to the Telephone System. The Owner shall arrange for

- the interconnection between the Two-Way Radio and Telephone Systems with the appropriate responsible parties.
- E. All passive distribution equipment shall meet or exceed -80 dB radiation shielding specifications and be provided with screw type audio connectors.
- F. All trunk, branch, and interconnecting cables and unused equipment ports or taps shall be terminated with proper terminating resistors designed for RF, audio and digital cable systems without adapters.
- G. The system shall utilize microprocessor components for all signaling and programming circuits and functions. System program memory shall be non-volatile or protected from erasure from power outages for a minimum of 30 minutes.
- H. The system shall provide continuous electrical supervision of each RF amplifier, interconnecting trunk and riser cables and UPS to determine change of status and to assist in trouble shooting faults.
- I. Provide a backup battery or a UPS for the system to allow normal operation and function (as if there was no AC power failure) in the event of an AC power failure or during input power fluctuations for a minimum of 30 minutes.
- J. Plug-in connectors shall be provided to connect all equipment, except coaxial cables and RF transmission line interface points. Coaxial cable distribution points and RF transmission lines shall use coaxial cable connections recommended by the cable OEM and approved by the system OEM. Base band cable systems shall utilize barrier terminal screw type connectors, at a minimum. As an alternate, crimp type connectors installed with a ratchet type installation tool are acceptable provided the cable dress, pairs, shielding, grounding, connections and labeling are the same as the barrier terminal strip connectors. Tape of any type, wire nuts or solder type connections are unacceptable and will not be approved.
- K. All equipment faceplates utilized in the system shall be stainless steel, anodized aluminum or UL approved cycolac plastic for the areas where provided.
- L. Noise filters and surge protectors shall be provided for each equipment interface cabinet, head-end cabinet, control console and local and remote amplifier locations to insure protection from input primary AC power surges and to insure noise glitches are not induced into low voltage data circuits.

- M. Audio Level Processing: The control equipment shall consist of audio mixer(s), volume limiter(s) and/or compressor(s), and power amplifier(s) to process, adjust, equalize, isolate, filter, and amplify each audio channel for each sub-zone in the system and distribute them into the system's RF interfacing distribution trunks and amplification circuits. It is unacceptable to use identified Telephone System cable pairs designated for Two-Way Radio interface and control use or identified as spare telephone cable pairs by the Facility's Telephone System Contractor. The use of telephone cable to distribute RF signals, carrying system or sub-system AC or DC voltage is not acceptable and will not be approved. Additionally, each control location shall be provided with the equipment required to insure the system can produce its designed audio channel capacity at each speaker identified on the contract drawings.
- N. Contractor is responsible for pricing all accessories and miscellaneous equipment required to form a complete and operating system. Unless otherwise noted in this Part, equipment quantities shall be as indicated on the drawings.

#### 2.3 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The products specified shall be new, FCC and UL Listed, and produced by OEM manufacturer of record. An OEM of record shall be defined as a company whose main occupation is the manufacture for sale of the items of equipment supplied and which:
  - 1. Maintains a stock of replacement parts for the item submitted,
  - 2. Maintains engineering drawings, specifications, and operating manuals for the items submitted, and
  - 3. Has published and distributed descriptive literature and equipment specifications on the items of equipment submitted at least 30 days prior to the Invitation for Bid.
- B. Specifications contained herein as set forth in this document detail the salient operating and performance characteristics of equipment in order for VA to distinguish acceptable items of equipment from unacceptable items of equipment. When an item of equipment is offered or furnished for which there is a specification contained herein, the item of equipment offered or furnished shall meet or exceed the specification for that item of equipment.
- C. The equipment items are the salient requirements of VA to provide an acceptable system described herein.

#### 2.4 PRODUCTS

- A. Control Console: A console shall be provided in the Police Operations Room, Disaster Control Room, Service, Engineering Service, MAS // and \_\_\_\_\_\_location(s) // and as shown on the drawings. The console shall contain visual enunciators for each control function that visually display the system function used and/or in use by microphone(s) and telephone(s).
- B. Local radio paging consoles and/or remote control units shall be provided in the following locations and/or other designated 24 hour a day facility operational area for facility wide only code one (blue) paging function and as shown on the drawings:
  - 1. Telephone Operator.
  - 2. Security Service Command Console.
  - 3. // \_\_\_\_\_. //
- C. Local radio paging consoles and/or remote control units shall be provided in the following locations area for Facility wide routine twoway radio and radio paging functions and as shown on the drawings:
  - 1. Telephone Operator.
  - 2. Security Service Command Console.
  - 3. Engineering Service.
  - 4. MAS.
  - 5. //
- D. Each floor and/or office control and interface system shall be provided in a "buss" design where each location's and/or floor's radio control console and/or control equipment is fed from centrally located (usually in the corridor) lateral trunk-line cables. Each signal closet shall contain a minimum of one terminal cabinet capable of connection to vertical trunk-line riser cables to lateral trunk-line cables in the associated signal closet and as shown on the drawings or recommended by the OEM.
- E. Head-end Cabinet Location: The head-end equipment shall be provided, protected, and located in a cabinet adjacent to the // \_\_\_\_\_ equipment in the \_\_\_\_\_ Room // // other \_\_\_\_\_ // as close as possible to the antenna location and as shown on the drawings. The cabinet shall be provided and protected at this location to insure optimum origination, reception, and control of all system signals. Each cabinet shall be provided with an internal active 120 Volts Alternating Current (VAC) quad receptacle connected by conduit to the Facility's

Critical Branch Emergency Power distribution panel designated by the Resident Engineer. Each cabinet shall be provided with a minimum of two feet or clearance from all obstructions in the signal closet where located. Each cabinet shall be provided as required to meet the single audio channel requirements and system performance standards.

- F. Interface Cabinet Location: Provide the cabinet in // \_\_\_\_\_ // and as shown on the drawings. Connect 120 VAC quad receptacles to the Facility's Critical Branch Emergency Power AC distribution panel as designated by the RE.
- G. Operator Control Console Location: Provide the cabinet in //
  // and as shown on the drawings. Connect 120 VAC quad receptacles to
  the Facility's Critical Branch Emergency Power AC distribution panel as
  designated by the RE.
- H. Antenna Equipment:
  - 1. Guyed and Free Standing Towers:

Guyed: The Contractor shall forward two copies of the report to Owner for technical review.

2. Ground Type Installations:

The antenna site shall be protected from accidental intrusion by station personnel or patients. The ground protection design shall be sufficient in scope to secure the entire antenna area by a chain link fence and gate with lock and key. Wood fences are not acceptable.

3. Technical Characteristics:

Radio Frequency	None measurable
Interference (RFI)	
Construction	3 meters (10 foot) high, rust proof with 1.2 meters (4 foot) wide gate
Securing	Lock with two sets of keys for the gate

I. Nitrogen Tank: Nitrogen tank(s) shall be secured, pressurized and full. All required valves, transmission line connections and gauges shall be furnished and properly installed. The tank(s) shall be 6.3 m² (226 Cubic Foot) "K" size, with a charge of 998 kg per cm² (2,200 pounds per square inch). A protective cover or enclosure shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor to secure all valves and controls. Provide one spare full tank.

#### J. RF Transmission Line:

- Spiral: The provided transmission line shall be coaxial, jacketed with fire resistant material when run outside of conduit and/or cable tray, or as required by system design, and pressurized to the OEM's specifications.
  - a. The cable shall be as specified by the OEM. If not specified by the OEM, it shall be provided with the proper impedance, be double shielded, and contain other characteristics to satisfy all equipment and system requirements. The cable shall meet the following specifications
  - b. Technical Characteristics:

Outside Diameter	13 mm (0.5 inch), maximum
Center Conductor	Solid Copper, Silver Coated
Insulation	Polyethylene with air passages
Jacket	Teflon or Kynar (when required)

#### c. Attenuation:

Frequency (MHz)	Attn/dB per 100 ft
100	2.5
200	3.5
400	5.0
890	8.0

- 2. Feed Through: A feed through shall be provided for all penetrations of exterior building walls or roofs. The feed through(s) shall be waterproof, sleeved, and OEM recommended and Resident Engineer approved for the system.
- 3. Humidity Protection: At a minimum, the interior of all transmission lines shall be protected from the infiltration of moisture or water as follows:
  - a. Nitrogen Tank: Nitrogen tank(s) shall be secured, pressurized and full. All required valves, transmission line connections and gauges shall be furnished and properly installed. The tank(s) shall be  $6.3~\text{m}^2$  (226 cubic foot) "K" size, with a charge of 998 kg per cm<sup>2</sup> (2,200 pounds per square inch). A protective cover or

- enclosure shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor to secure all valves and controls. Provide one spare full tank.
- b. Dry Air: A dry air system is an acceptable alternate for the nitrogen tank. The dry air system shall be specifically designed for the installation and as described, recommended by the OEM, mechanically approved by the RE.
- 4. Lightning Protection System: Each protection system shall be provided in its entirety totally and externally to the building. The use of internal electrical grounding systems is not acceptable and will not be approved.
  - a. Antenna, Mount, Mast, and Tower: The antenna, antenna mount, tower or mast and transmission line shall be grounded with cooper wire run external to the building and connected to the earth ground. If the antenna is to be installed in an area not protected by lightning rods or if the antenna is to be elevated above existing lighting rod protection, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Resident Engineer in writing regarding the lightning strike hazard.
  - b. Radio Frequency Transmission Line and/or Coaxial Cable Lightning Protector:
    - 1) The protector shall be an in-line device equipped with screw type connectors to match the coaxial cable specified. It shall be grounded with stranded copper wire run external to the building and connected to the earth ground. It shall be able to shunt high current surges to the earth ground protecting the system signal receiving equipment. The protector shall have a minimal effect on the quality of the signal being received or transmitted. It shall be made of non-corrosive metal and be waterproof.
    - 2) Technical Characteristics:

Peak Pulse Power	1500 w @ 77° F
Protection Device	Gas Tube or as required by OEM
Dissipation	1.0 Milliseconds (MS)
Response Time	5.0 nS (nano seconds)
Connectors	As Specified
Ground Wire	#6 AWG Stranded Copper, minimum, or as

required by the OEM, and/or the RE

# K. Head-end Equipment:

#### 1. Equipment Cabinet:

a.	Head-end Cabinet Location: The head-end equipment shall be
	provided, protected and located in a cabinet adjacent to the //
	equipment in the Room// // other
	$\_$ // as close as possible to the antenna location and
	as shown on the drawings. The cabinet shall be provided and
	protected at this location to insure optimum origination,
	reception and control of all system signals. Each cabinet shall
	be provided with a minimum of 610 mm (two feet) or clearance from
	all obstructions in the signal closet where located. Each cabinet
	shall be provided as required to meet the single audio channel
	requirements and system performance standards.

- b. The equipment cabinet shall be lockable, heavy gauge steel (16 gauge minimum), iron phosphate treated prior to finishing, with baked on paint finish in a color selected by the Resident Engineer. It shall be floor or wall mounted with knock out holes for cable entrance and conduit connection, provided with ventilation ports and quiet fan with non-disposable air filter for equipment cooling. Two keys shall be provided for each lock to the Resident Engineer when the system is accepted.
- c. A minimum of 380 mm (15 inches) of blank front rack space for additional equipment shall be provided. Blank panels shall be installed to cover any open or unused rack space. One blank 45 mm (1.75 inch) high, blank panel shall be installed between each item of equipment.
- d. Blank panels shall be color matched to the cabinet, 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) aluminum with vertical dimensions in increments of 45 mm (1.75 inch) with mounting holes spaced to correspond to EIA/TIA 483 mm (19 inch) dimensions. Single standard size blank panels shall be used to fill unused panel or rack spaces in lieu of numerous 45 mm (1.75 inch) types.
- e. AC Power Outlet Strip(s): A strip shall be provided with a grounded outlet for each item of equipment and a minimum of four spare AC power outlets. Each strip shall be permanently (cable ties are not acceptable) mounted inside and at the rear of each

equipment cabinet. The strip shall be self-contained in a metal enclosure with a maximum of a 2 meter (6 foot) connecting wire sized No. 14 AWG with three prong AC power plug, all rated 15A at 120V. Extension or "pig tail" non-protected cords from the system cabinet or rack to each system wall outlet is not authorized and shall not be allowed and if discovered shall be grounds to declare the entire system unacceptable and terminate all acceptance testing.

- f. AC Power Line Surge Protector and Filter:
  - 1) Each cabinet containing active electronic equipment shall be equipped with an AC Surge Protector and Filter. The Protector and Filter shall be housed in one single enclosure. The Protector and Filter shall provide instantaneous regulation of the AC input voltage and isolate and filter any noise present on the AC input line. It shall be cabinet mounted and the cabinet's AC power strip (two strips maximum) may be connected to it.
  - 2) Technical Characteristics:

Input Voltage Range	120 VAC + 15 percent
Power Capacity	15 AMP, 120 VAC
Voltage Output	+3.0 percent
Regulation	
Circuit Breaker	15 AMP, may be self contain
Noise Filtering	Greater than 45 dB
AC Outlets	Four duplex grounded types, minimum
Response Time	5.0 Nano Seconds (ns)
Surge Suppression	10,000 AMPS
Noise Suppression:	
Common	-40 dB
Differential	-45 dB

# g. Audio Monitor Panel:

- 1) The panel shall be EIA/TIA standard for 483 mm (19 inch) cabinet mounting. It shall be provided in the upper portion of the head-end equipment cabinet.
- 2) Technical Characteristics:

Monitor Speaker	A permanent magnet, 76 mm (3 inch) minimum diameter, and a monitor volume control
	'
Audio Meter	Easy to read Volume Unit (VU) or similar
	meter with illuminated scale and meter
	calibrating control.
Channel Selector	Six positions (Off, 1, 2, 3, 4, and Spare)
Switch	which shall connect the monitor speaker
	and VU meter to the selected audio
	channel.

#### h. Trouble Annunciator Panel:

- 1) A trouble annunciator panel shall be provided in the head-end cabinet and Telephone Operator, // and \_\_\_\_\_\_// locations and as designated on the contract drawings. The panel shall be compatible with or generate electrical and/or electronic supervising signals to monitor continuously the operating condition for the system head-end audio power amplifier(s), remote power amplifier(s), and interconnecting trunks. The panel shall generate an audible and visual signal when the system's supervising system detects an amplifier or trunk line is malfunctioning. Provide one spare panel.
- 2) Technical Characteristics:

Silence Button or	Shall silence the audible signal.
Switch	However, the visual signal will continue
	until the supervisory circuit indicates
	the fault is corrected.
Visual Enunciators	Visually show the amplifier and/or
	trunk-line unit or supervisory circuit
	is in fault condition.

#### L. Radio Terminals:

1. General: The radio terminal shall be analog, amplitude (AM) or frequency (FM) modulated, cabinet mounted, and modular constructed. It shall be designed to operate in the specified Government Protected RF Bands and shall conform to Narrow Band Operation. The terminal shall have built-in test points and metering to measure the principle operating functions and power supply voltages without

- disrupting service. Provide one spare set of modules and power tubes.
- 2. Radio Paging Terminal: The radio paging terminal shall be redundant, hot standby, provided with UPS, and be fully electrically supervised.

# M. Audio Power Amplifier:

- 1. The amplifier(s) shall have a minimum of two input channels, each with bridge output circuitry and bridge or parallel single channel inputs. Each output shall be capable of providing a 70.7V "constant voltage" audio line. Each output channel shall be selectable between eight Ohms and 70.7V modes. The Amplifier circuit components and load shall be fully protected from input overdrive, mismatching, or shorting failure. Input controls shall be lockable and fixed. Provide one spare amplifier.
- 2. Technical Characteristics:

Frequency Response	45 to 15,000 Hz + 1.0 dB, minimum
Max Hum and Noise	80 dB Below Rated Output, minimum
Rated Output	Minimum of 125 percent consumed by
	associated speakers, 35 Watts minimum
	required
Input for Rated Output	0.8 V for rated output
Total Harmonic	0.5 percent maximum rated output.
Distortion (THD)	
Output Level	8 Ohms and 70.7V options on the power
	amplifier
Regulation	Required
Electrical Supervision	Required for each amplifier to report
	fault indications that include: input AC
	power failure, PA amplifier output
	failure, and internal PA amplifier DC
	power supply failure
"On/OFF" Switch with	Required
Pilot Light	
Master Gain Control	Required
Input Level Adjustment	Required, for each input
AC Input Circuit	Required, short circuit protected

Protection					
Extra Cooling	Required,	internal	variable	speed	fan

#### 2.5 REMOTE CONTROL EQUIPMENT

- A. Operator Control Console Location: Each console shall be provided, protected and located in the respective service area (i.e. Telephone Operator, Security, Engineering, MAS, etc.) to insure optimum origination, reception and control of all system signals. Each console shall be provided with an external active 120 VAC quad receptacle. Each console shall be provided with a minimum of 305 mm (one foot) of clearance from all obstructions in the area where located. Each console shall be provided as required to meet the single audio channel requirements and system performance standards.
- B. Microphone Paging Console:
  - 1. A console shall be provided in the Telephone Switchboard Room or Telephone Operator //, and \_\_\_\_\_\_ // location(s) and as shown on the drawings. The console shall contain visual enunciators for each zone, which shall visually display the system zones in use by microphone(s) and designated telephone(s). Provide one spare console and microphone.
  - 2. Technical Characteristics:
    - a. Microphone:

ON OFF Switch	Required
Impedance Matching Device	Required, multiple tap type
Impedance	Low (150 Ohms minimum), balanced
Туре	Omni-direction, dynamic type
Frequency Range	60 - 10 kHz, minimum
Output Audio Signal Level	-52.0 dB, minimum
Nominal Weight	1.36 kg (3 pounds), minimum

#### b. Console:

Switches or Push-	Required, to select any single sub-system
Buttons and/or all sub-systems simultaneously.	
	Additionally, a separate switch or push-
	button shall be provided for the ALL CALL

	function that immediately overrides all
	paging calls in every zone and sub-zone.
Mounting	Desk top or cabinet
Construction	Metal constructed as described for the
	head-end cabinet (may be custom designed by
	the Contractor if approved by the RE)
UPS and/or Battery	Required
Backup	

# C. Radio Control Console:

1.	A console shall be provided in the Security Service Control Room,
	Engineering Service Room // //, MAS Room // //,
	and $//$ // location(s) and as shown on the drawings. The
	console shall contain visual enunciators for each zone, which shall
	visually display the system zones in use by microphone(s),
	designated telephone(s), and other radio systems. Provide one spare
	console and microphone.

# 2. Technical Characteristics:

# a. Microphone:

ON OFF Switch	Required
Impedance Matching Device	Required, multiple tap type
Impedance	Low (150 Ohms minimum), balanced
Туре	Omni-direction, dynamic, flexible arm
	type
Frequency Range	60 - 10 kHz, minimum
Output Audio Signal Level	-52.0 dB, minimum
Nominal Weight	1.36 kg (3 pounds), minimum

# b. Console:

Switches or Push-	Required, to select any sub-system and/or
Buttons	all sub-systems simultaneously.
	Additionally, a separate switch or push-
	button shall be provided for the ALL CALL
	function that immediately overrides all
	paging calls in every sub-system.

Mounting	Desk top or cabinet
Construction	Metal constructed as described for the
	head-end cabinet (may be custom designed by
	the Contractor if approved by the RE)
UPS and/or Battery	Required
Backup	

# D. Telephone Paging Adapter:

- 1. The Facility's Telephone Maintenance Contractor or local telephone company shall be consulted by the Contractor where the Contractor shall provide and install a paging adapter for each zone and subzone designed for use with the Facility's telephone system. The adapter(s) shall operate from telephone number access provided by the Facility's Telephone Contractor. Note: This unit may contain the Time Out Device identified in paragraph 2.4.D. Provide one spare set of electronic cards and/or modules.
- 2. Technical Characteristics:

Frequency Response	200 to 7.0 kHz, minimum
Input Impedance	600 Ohms, balanced or shall match the
	telephone company lines & VAMC telephone
	system.
UPS and/or Battery	Required
Backup	

- E. Time Out Device: A time out device shall be provided to prevent system "hang-up" due to an off-hook telephone. The device shall be able to be preset from 30 seconds to two minutes. Its function shall not interfere with or override the required all call operational capability. Note: This device may be combined with the Paging Adapter identified in paragraph 2.4.C.
- F. Volume Limiter and/or Compressor:
  - 1. Each unit shall provide a constant input to each audio power amplifier where used in the system. At a minimum, each operable and spare zone shall be equipped with a limiter/compressor installed in the head-end cabinet. The unit shall compensate for the different input volumes to provide a constant level regardless of which audio input source is used. Each audio input and output impedance shall match the telephone and microphone inputs, audio power amplifiers,

and any associated equipment. It may be incorporated as a part of the equipment identified in paragraph 2.4.C. Provide one spare limiter and/or compressor.

# 2. Technical Characteristics:

Frequency response	45 - 15 kHz, + 1.0 dB minimum
Signal Reduction	10 to 1 and 5 to 1, selectable
Ratio	
Total Harmonic	<1.0 percent
Distortion	
Output Level	+14.0 dBm, minimum
Inputs	Two minimum, each shall be equipped with a
	variable front panel gain control and VU or dB
	meter for adjustment

# G. Audio Mixer:

- 1. The mixer shall contain multiple input/preamplifiers providing automatic attenuation of unused or inactive inputs. Adjustable gain reduction shall be from zero to +20 Log Nominal dB (0 - +6dB) at each output doubling of simultaneously active inputs. It may be incorporated as a part of the equipment identified in paragraph 2.4.C. Provide one spare mixer.
- 2. Technical Characteristics:

Frequency Range	20 Hz -20 kHz, minimum
Distortion	0.1 percent, at 1 kHz test tone
S/N	70 dB with the band pass, input volume minimum
	and main volume maximum

Inputs:	
Number	Four, minimum, electronically balanced
Impedance	150 - 600 Ohms balanced, selectable
Level	+15.0 dBmV, maximum

Outputs:						
Main:						
Impedance	600	and	`150	Ohms,	selectable,	electronically

	balanced
Isolation	Transformer provided
Direct:	
Number	One per channel
Impedance	450 - 680 Ohms, balanced

Security Cover	Required, must restrict access to all controls,		
	but allows viewing of various lights or LED's		
Signal Indicators	VU analog meter of LED for each input and		
	output		
Connectors	"XL" or "Phone Jack"		

#### 2.6 WIRELESS

- A. Radio Paging Equipment and Systems:
  - 1. The radio paging system shall be a VA Certified and Licensed system (FCC Part 15 listed pagers and transmitters are not allowed for "Safety of Life" functions or installed in those specific areas - VA Headquarters TVE - 005OPB2 and SM - 005OPB2 are the ONLY approving authorities for this function) and must have the following minimum system features:
    - a. Ability to pass-through location information (such as a room number) and call-type as well as other text messages simultaneously to shift supervisor identified staff members
    - b. Ability to allow the operator to select staff members by name and pager number and to select a message consisting of a room number and a condition code (aka priority level). Operator may also choose to type in a unique alpha-numeric text message (the text message shall meet or exceed all HIPA and VA OCIS Communications Security Guidelines for the transmission of Patient or Staff Specific information [aka PII] VA Headquarters TVE 0050P2B is the approving authority for this function) into the system to be read by the holder of the pager unit.
    - c. While a patient station is connected to the nurse's master station, the radio paging system shall allow the operator to automatically page a staff member assigned in that area / room. An alternate staff member may be selected for paging purposes in place of the primary staff member. The radio paging system must allow an alternate staff member to be paged when the primary

- staff member is unable to respond to patient's needs within a specified period of time. The radio paging system must have the ability to assign any pager or pager group, and to assign an unlimited amount of pagers to any location.
- 2. The radio paging system shall have the ability to send all code blue calls to staff members by predetermined group (as required or aka 'ALL CALL') automatically by simply pressing one "Code Blue" button. The Code Blue Pager shall indicate room number of code call, and state "Code Blue" in plain English format on pagers (FCC Part 15 listed pagers are not allowed to be use as "Safety of Life" functions or those specific locations VA Headquarters TVE 005OP2B is the approving authority for this requirement).
- B. Personal Wireless Communicator (PWC):
  - 1. The radio paging system will only be allowed to connect to the personal wireless communications system, pass text data and provide a 2-way communication between the Telephone Interface and the personal wireless communicator as long as it is not a FCC Part 15 listed device(s), meets or exceeds UL 60950-1/2, meets OCIS Guide Lines for FIPS 140-2 certification and the using staff shows an extensive training program along with recertification(s) according to the Facility Emergency Plan concerning HIPA requirements.
  - 2. VA Headquarters TVE 0050P3B and SM 0050P2B are the approving authority for this requirement.
- C. Other Wireless Equipment and Systems:
  - 1. Each proposed wireless system and/or equipment to be connected to or be a part of the PAS system, each shall meet the minimum requirements outlines in Paragraph 2.7.A.
  - 2. Contact TVE 0050P3B and SM 0050P2B for specific required preapprovals (full or conditional) as described herein.

#### 2.7 DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT

- A. Audio Power Amplifier: Refer to the amplifier characteristics in paragraph 2.2.C. for each amplifier used in the distribution system. Provide one spare amplifier in addition to the spare head-end amplifier.
- B. RF Distribution and/or Power Amplifier: The amplifier shall perform the necessary RF signal amplification to allow the system to operate within its described performance standards. It shall be mounted within a distribution cabinet and provided with an UPS or battery back up in

- locations selected by the Contractor and approved by the OEM. Provide one spare amplifier.
- C. Distribution System Cabinets: The cabinet shall have the same technical characteristics as the head-end cabinet, and may be wall mounted type with control knobs.
  - 1. Distribution and/or System Interface Cabinet:
    - a. The cabinet(s) shall have hinged front and rear (front door only if wall mounted) doors. Each cabinet shall be wall mounted and may be floor mounted per system design and OEM recommendation.
    - b. Technical Characteristics:

Overall Height	2181 mm (85 7/8"), maximum
Overall Depth	648 mm (25 1/2"), maximum
Overall Width	535 mm (21 1/16"), maximum
Vertical Mounting Space	1959 mm (77 1/8"), maximum
Front Panel Horizontal	484 mm (19 1/16"), EIA horizontal
Width	maximum
Hole Spacing	EIA

- 2. Equipment Breakout or Termination Connector Panel:
  - a. The connector panel shall be made of flat smooth 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) thick solid aluminum, custom designed, fitted, and installed in the cabinet. Bulkhead equipment connectors shall be mounted on the panel to enable all cabinet equipment's signal, control, and coaxial cables to be connected through the panel. Each panel shall be color matched to the cabinet installed.
  - b. Technical Characteristics: Product reference or Government Approved (US State Department) manufacturer is Telewire, CATV Division, PUP-17 with F-81D connectors installed. This panel may be used for RF, fiber-optic, video, audio, and control cable installations when provided with the proper connectors. This panel is not allowed to be used for 120 VAC power connections.

Size:	
Height	88.9 mm (3.5"), minimum
Width	484 mm (19 1/16"), EIA minimum
Number of Connections:	12 pairs (or sets), minimum

Connectors:	
RF	"F81D"
Audio	6.35 mm (1/4") Phono, XLR, or RCA
	(Barrier strips, surface mounted with
	spade lugs, punch block or wire wrap
	type strips are acceptable alternates)
Control	Barrier strips surface mounted with
	spade lugs, punch block or wire wrap
	type strips
Low Voltage Power	Barrier strips with spade lugs and
(Class II)	plastic cover, surfaced mounted
Fiber-Optic	"ST" Stainless steel, female
RF	As specified

#### 3. Junction Boxes:

- a. Junction box(s) shall be flush or surface mounted and installed at least 457 mm (18 inch) above a finished floor for main room interconnection or above dropped ceilings anywhere in the system. If the dropped ceiling is rigid, the Contractor shall provide an access door or other approved means in the ceiling to allow easy access to the junction box.
- b. Junction boxes containing system active electronic equipment shall be additionally provided with quiet fan and non disposable air filter, hinged doors and locks keyed alike with two keys. Universal lock keying of each system enclosure is acceptable. Junction boxes containing system passive equipment are allowed to be provided with an approved tamperproof full size front cover as an alternate to the hinged doors with locks and keys.
- c. External conduit(s) shall be provided and installed by the Contractor between each junction box and enclosure to allow interconnection and protection of all signal, control and power wires or cables.
- D. System Cables: Each cable shall meet or exceed the specifications listed below for each identified cable. Additionally, the Contractor shall provide a 610 mm (2 foot) sample of each CFE provided cable and OEM cable 100 percent sweep certification tags from each cable reel to the Resident Engineer and receive approval in writing before installation. Each cable shall have a Temperature Rating of +80 degrees

Centigrade(C) (+176? F). Provide all partially used reels of system reels of cable to the Resident Engineer to be counted as spare units.

# 1. Radio:

- a. RG-214/U and/or RG-8/U Type:
  - 1) The cable between radio equipment in the head-end and major distribution trunk lines shall be coaxial double shield type. The cable shall meet the following specifications:
  - 2) Technical Characteristics:

□Impedance	52 Ohm
Center Conductor	14 AWG Solid Copper or Copper Clad
Dielectric	Polyethylene
Jacket	Polyethylene (Teflon or Kynar as required)

# 3) Attenuation:

Frequency (MHz)	Attn./dB per 100 ft
7	0.31
54	1.10
216	2.40
470	3.8
890	5.6

# b. RG-58/U:

- 1) The cable shall be double shielded coaxial type. The cable shall meet the following specifications:
- 2) Technical Characteristics:

□Impedance	52 Ohm
Center Conductor	20 AWG Solid Copper or Copper Clad
Shields	Two
Dielectric	Foam
Jacket	Polyethylene (Teflon or Kynar as required)

# 3) Attenuation:

Frequency (MHz)	Attn./dB per 100 ft

7	0.6
54	1.8
216	3.5
470	4.7
890	7.0

# c. Audio:

- 1) Microphone or Line Level:
  - a) Audio cable shall be two conductors, shielded cable with stranded conductors and polyethylene insulated.
  - b) Technical Characteristics:

Wire Size	20 AWG
Working Shield	350 V
Shield Coverage	100 percent
No of Pairs	At least two individually shielded with
	separate ground drain wire
Jacket	Polyethylene (Teflon or Kynar as
	recommended by the OEM and approved by
	VA

# 2) Loudspeaker:

- a) Audio cable shall be two conductors with stranded conductors and polyethylene insulated. The cable shall be able to handle the power and voltage used for the load impedance over the distance(s) required, with not more than 5 percent power loss.
- b) Technical Characteristics:

Wire Size	16 AWG
Working Voltage	350 V
Shield	As required, with separate drain wire
No of Pairs	At least two
Jacket	Polyethylene (Teflon or Kynar as
	recommended by the OEM and approved by
	VA

3) Voice and Control: Voice and control cable shall be as specified by the radio OEM. If it is not specified by the equipment OEM, it shall be at least 20 gauge solid or stranded copper wire with aluminum foil individually shielded pairs. Its jacket shall be polyethylene (or Teflon or Kynar) as recommended by the OEM and approved by VA.

#### E. System Connectors:

- 1. General: Each connector shall be designed for the specific size and type of cable being used and be installed with the OEM's approved installation tool. Typical system cable connectors include, but, are not limited to: UHF, N, F, BNC, KS, XL(R), RCA, Phono Plug, and Forked Connectors (or Audio Spade Lug type) with Barrier Strips. Provide all partially opened boxed of system connectors to the Resident Engineer to be counted as spare units.
- 2. RF Types: These connectors shall be connected to provide the following polarity: Center wire --Signal or positive (+); First Shield -- Common or neutral; and Second shield (if provided) --Ground or return:

#### a. "UHF":

- The connector shall have screw type coupling for quick connect and disconnect of coaxial cable terminations. It shall be a crimp-on connector designed to fit the coaxial cable furnished.
- 2) Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	52 Ohms
Working Voltage	500 V

# b. "N" Type:

- 1) The connector shall have screw type coupling for quick connect and disconnect of coaxial cable terminations. It shall be a connector designed to fit the coaxial cable furnished.
- 2) Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	50 Ohms
Working Voltage	500 V

# c. "BNC" Type:

- The connector shall have a bayonet locking coupling for quick connect and disconnect of coaxial cable terminations. It shall be a crimp-on connector designed to fit the coaxial cable furnished.
- 2) Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	52 Ohms
Working Voltage	500 V

#### 3. Audio:

- a. General: Each connector shall be installed according to the cable or connector OEM's instructions and use the OEM's approved installation tool. Use the slogan "George Washington Bridge" in determining audio signal polarity. George is the "ground or return" wire; Washington is the "white or signal neutral" wire and Bridge is the "black or signal positive" wire, throughout the system using three conductor type wires. Install the connector's to provide and maintain the following audio signal polarity: XLR type connectors -- Signal or positive conductor is pin 3, common or neutral conductor is pin 2, green, ground or return conductor is pin 1; 6.35 mm (1/4 inch) or 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) Phono Plug and Jacks -- signal or positive conductor is TIP, Common or neutral conductor is RING, Shield, ground, or return conductor is SLEEVE; RCA Phono Plugs and Jacks -- signal or positive conductor is TIP, and shield, neutral or common conductor is SLEEVE.
- b. Microphone Input "XLR": Female configuration with three pins.
- c. Microphone Output "A3M": Male configuration with three pins.
- d. Line Level Input: Female "XLR" type with 3 pins or 6.35 mm (1/4 inch) phone receptacles provided with standard mounting plates.
- e. Line Level Output: Male "A3M" type with 3 pins or 6.35 mm (1/4 inch) phone plug secured to the audio cable.

# 4. Speaker Line Audio:

a. Each connector shall be provided according to the cable, transformer or speaker OEM instructions and use the OEM's approved installation tool. Each speaker line shall be permanently connected to each appropriate speaker or line matching transformer connection terminal. Speaker line connection to each audio amplifier shall use audio spade lugs as described

herein. The Contractor shall ensure each speaker is properly "phased" and connected in the same manner throughout the system using two conductor type wires.

b. Technical Characteristics:

Terminal Size	6-32, minimum
Wire Size	20 AWG, minimum
Color Code	One of the conductors shall be to aid in establishing speaker signal polarity
Signal Polarity:	
Color Coded Wire	Signal or positive
Non-color Coded Wire	Common or neutral
Shield (if provided)	Ground or return

#### 5. Wire:

a. AC wiring shall conform to the following polarity:

1) Black wire: Hot or positive

2) White wire: Neutral or common

3) Green wire: Earth ground

6. Terminal Strips and Wiring Blocks: Provide all partially opened boxes of terminal strips or blocks to the Resident Engineer to be counted as spare units.

#### a. Barrier Strips:

- 1) Barrier strips are required for AC power, data, voice and control cable or wires. Barrier strips shall accommodate the size and type of audio spade (fork type) lugs used with insulating and separating strips between the terminals for securing separate wires in a neat and orderly fashion. Each cable or wire end shall be provided with an audio spade lug, which is connected to an individual screw terminal on the barrier strip. The barrier strips shall be surface secured to a console, cabinet, rail, panel, etc. 120 VAC power wires shall not be connected to signal barrier strips.
- 2) Technical Characteristics:

Terminal size	6-32, minimum
Terminal Amount	Any combination

Wire Size	20 AWG, minimum
Voltage rating	100V, minimum
Protective	Required for Class II and 120 VAC power
Connector Cover	connections

- b. Wiring Blocks: Industry Standard Type 110 Category 5 Rated wiring blocks, are approved for data, voice and control wiring. Wiring blocks shall be specifically designed for the size and type of wire used. Designation strips shall be secured to a console, cabinet, rail, panel, etc. Wiring blocks shall not be used for Class II or 120 VAC power wiring.
- F. System Terminators: All partially opened boxes of terminators shall be turned over to the Resident Engineer to be counted as spare units.

#### 1. Coaxial Cable:

- a. These units shall be metal housed precision types in the frequency ranges selected. They shall be the screw on or bayonet locking types that have low VSWR when installed and the proper impedance to terminate the required system unit.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	52 Ohms
Working Voltage	As Specified
Capabilities	AC or DC Power Blocking, As Specified
Security Chain	Required

# 2. Audio Cable:

- a. These units shall be metal housed precision types in the frequency ranges selected. They shall be as specified by the OEM for the specific cable and/or system installed and the proper impedance to terminate the required system unit.
- b. Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	600 Ohms Balanced, 50K minimum, Unbalanced
Working Voltage	As Specified
Capabilities	As Specified
Security Chain	Required at the direction of the OEM

- 3. Audio Barrier Strips and/or Wiring Blocks:
  - a. These units shall be forked precision types for barrier strips and push on type for wiring blocks in the frequency ranges selected. They shall be as specified by the OEM for the specific cable and/or system installed and the proper impedance to terminate the required system unit.
  - b. Technical Characteristics:

Impedance	600 Ohms Balanced	
Working Voltage	As Specified	
Capabilities	As Specified	
Security Chain	Required at the direction of the OEM	

### G. Raceways:

- 1. Intercommunication and Program System Raceways and Boxes: Comply with requirements in Division 16, Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- 2. Each raceway that is open top, shall be: UL certified for telecommunications systems, partitioned with metal partitions in order to comply with NEC Parts 517 and 800 to "mechanically separate telecommunications systems of different service, protect the installed cables from falling out when vertically mounted and allow junction boxes to be attached to the side to interface "drop" type conduit cable feeds.
- 3. Intercommunication system cable infrastructure: EMT or in J-hooks above accessible ceilings, 24 inches on center.

# H. System Conduits:

- 1. AC Power: The conduit shall be a minimum 19 mm (3/4 inch) Outside Diameter (O.D.) Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT). Master AC power conduit and conduit installation specifications and requirements are given herein.
- 2. Signal: The conduit shall be a minimum 25 mm (1.0 inch) O.D. EMT. Master signal conduit and conduit installation specifications and requirements are given herein.

#### I. Conduit Sleeves:

1. The Engineer has made a good effort to identify where conduit sleeves through full-height and fire rated walls on the drawings,

- and has instructed the electrician to provide the sleeves as shown on the drawings.
- 2. While the sleeves shown on the drawings will be provided by others, the contractor is responsible for installing conduit sleeves and fire-proofing where necessary. It is often the case, that due to field conditions, the nurse-call cable may have to be installed through an alternate route. Any conduit sleeves required due to field conditions or those omitted by the engineer shall be provided by the cabling contractor.

#### J. Device Backboxes:

- 1. Furnish to the electrical contractor all backboxes required for the PAS devices.
- 2. The electrical contractor shall install the backboxes as well as the system conduit. Coordinate the delivery of the backboxes with the construction schedule.

# 2.8 UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS)

- A. Provide a backup battery or a UPS for the system to allow normal operation and function (as if there was no AC power failure) in the event of an AC power failure or during input power fluctuations for a minimum of 30 minutes.
- B. As an alternate solution, the telephone system UPS may be utilized to meet this requirement at the head-end location, as long as this function is specifically approved by the Telephone Contractor and the RE.
- C. The Radio Contractor shall not make any attachments or connection to the telephone system until specifically directed to do so, in writing, by the Resident Engineer.
- D. Provide UPS for all active system components including but not limited to:
  - 1. Radio Base/Repeater Stations.
  - 2. Local/Remote Control Units.
  - 3. Personal Computers (when a part of the systems).
- E. Provide 1 spare UPS unit for each 10 units installed.

### 2.9 INSTALLATION KIT

A. The kit shall be provided that, at a minimum, includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, audio spade lugs, barrier strips, wiring blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, etc., required to accomplish a neat and

secure installation. All wires shall terminate in a spade lug and barrier strip, wire wrap terminal or wiring block. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections shall not be allowed. All unused partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and/or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, and physical installation hardware shall be turned over to the RE. This is an acceptable alternate to the individual spare equipment requirement as long as the minimum spare items are provided in this count. The minimum required installation sub-kits are as follows:

# B. System Grounding:

- 1. The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All radio equipment shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC.
- 2. This includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. Coaxial Cable Shields
  - b. Control Cable Shields
  - c. Data Cable Shields
  - d. Equipment Racks
  - e. Equipment Cabinets
  - f. Conduits
  - g. Cable Duct
  - h. Cable Trays
  - i. Power Panels
  - j. Connector Panels
- C. Coaxial Cable: The coaxial cable kit shall include all coaxial connectors, cable tying straps, heat shrink tabbing, hangers, clamps, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation.
- D. Wire and Cable: The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, audio spade lugs, barrier straps, wiring blocks, wire wrap strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to accomplish a neat and orderly installation.
- E. Conduit, Cable Duct, and Cable Tray: The kit shall include all conduit, duct, trays, junction boxes, back boxes, cover plates, feed through nipples, hangers, clamps, other hardware required to accomplish a neat and secure conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray installation in accordance with the NEC and this document.
- F. Equipment Interface: The equipment kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to

- interface systems and sub-systems according to the OEM requirements and this document.
- G. Labels: The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to completely and correctly label each sub-system according to the OEM requirements, record drawings, and this document.
- H. Documentation: The documentation kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, record drawings, equipment, maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to completely and correctly provide the system documentation as required by this specification document and explained herein.

### 2.10 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

- A. The system shall meet the following minimum performance standards
  - 1. Radio Standards:

Emission Designator	16K00F3E
Power Output	100 Watts (W) maximum, or as specified by
	the Station Operating License(s)
Operating Frequency	Designated Government Protected
	Frequencies as appears on the Station
	Operating License(s)
Frequency Stability	+0.005 percent
Signal to Noise (S/N)	50.0 decibel measured (dBm) at the
Ratio	Control Unit
Noise Figure	6.0 dB maximum measured receiver
	threshold
Automatic Gain Control	40.0 dB Gain Variation Compensation
(AGC)	
Mean Time Between	50,000 hours minimum (at least 5 years)
Failure (MTBF) based on	based on 24 hour day
Emission Designator	16K00F3E

### 2. Voice and Audio Standards:

Input and Output Signal	0.0 dBm at 1 kilo Hertz (kHz) test tone
Level	modulation level. Each level shall be
	variable over a 6.0 dB range

Input and Output Impedance	600 Ohms Balanced (Bal)
Input and Output Signals	Terminated on each Audio Control Unit
Frequency Range	50 Hertz (Hz) to 3.0 kHz + 1.0 percent, minimum
S/N Ratio	60 decibel per millivolt (dBmV) + 1.0 dBmV
Cross Modulation	-46 Db
Hum Modulation	-55 Db
Isolation (control unit to unit)	24 dB, minimum

# 3. Control Signal Standards:

Input and Output Signal	0.0 dBmV + 1.0 dBmV
Input and Output Signals	Terminated on each Radio Control Unit
Input and Output Impedance	600 Ohms, Bal
Channel Bandwidth	
Data	300 Hz to 3.5 kHz (9.6 kilo bits per
	second rate)
Voice	50 Hz to 3.0 kHz, + 5.0 percent,
	minimum
S/N Ratio	60 dBmV + 1.0 dBmV

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- A. Assign a single project manager to this project who will serve as the point of contact for the Owner, the General Contractor, and the Engineer.
- B. The Contractor shall be proactive in scheduling work at the hospital, specifically the Contractor will initiate and maintain discussion with the general contractor regarding the schedule for ceiling cover up and install cables to meet that schedule.
- C. Contact the Office of Telecommunications, Special Communications Team (0050P3B) at (301) 734-0350 to have a VA Certified Telecommunications COTR assigned to the project for telecommunications review, equipment and system approval and co-ordination with VA's Spectrum Management and OCIS Teams.

#### 3.2 COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES

- A. Coordinate with the cabling contractor the location of the faceplate and the faceplate opening for the MATV backbox.
- B. Coordinate with the cabling contractor the location of MATV equipment in the Telecommunications Closets.
- C. Before beginning work, verify the location, quantity, size and access for the following:
  - 1. Isolated ground AC power circuits provided for systems.\
  - 2. Primary, emergency and extra auxiliary AC power generator requirements.
  - 3. Junction boxes, wall boxes, wire troughs, conduit stubs and other related infrastructure for the systems.
  - 4. System components installed by others.
  - 5. Overhead supports and rigging hardware installed by others.
- D. Immediately notify the Owner, General Contractor and Consultant in writing of any discrepancies.

#### 3.3 NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Provide a one-on-one meeting with the particular nursing manager of each unit affected by the installation of the new two way radio / repeater system. Review the floor plan drawing, educate the nursing manager with the functions of the equipment that is being provided and gather details specific to the individual units; coverage and priorities of calls; staffing patterns; and other pertinent details that will affect system programming and training.

#### 3.4 INSTALLATION

### A. General:

- 1. Execute work in accordance with National, State and local codes, regulations and ordinances.
- 2. Install work neatly, plumb and square and in a manner consistent with standard industry practice. Carefully protect work from dust, paint and moisture as dictated by site conditions. The Contractor will be fully responsible for protection of his work during the construction phase up until final acceptance by the Owner.
- 3. Install equipment according to OEM's recommendations. Provide any hardware, adaptors, brackets, rack mount kits or other accessories recommended by OEM for correct assembly and installation.
- 4. Secure equipment firmly in place, including receptacles, speakers, equipment racks, system cables, etc.

- a. All supports, mounts, fasteners, attachments and attachment points shall support their loads with a safety factor of at least 5:1.
- b. Do not impose the weight of equipment or fixtures on supports provided for other trades or systems.
- c. Any suspended equipment or associated hardware must be certified by the OEM for overhead suspension.
- d. The Contractor is responsible for means and methods in the design, fabrication, installation and certification of any supports, mounts, fasteners and attachments.
- 5. Locate overhead ceiling-mounted loudspeakers as shown on drawings, with minor changes not to exceed 12 inches in any direction.
  - a. Mount transformers securely to speaker brackets or enclosures using screws. Adjust torsion springs as needed to securely support speaker assembly.
  - b. Speaker back boxes shall be completely filled with fiberglass insulation.
  - c. Seal cone speakers to their enclosures to prevent air passing from one side of the speaker to the other.
- Finishes for any exposed work such as plates, racks, panels, speakers, etc. shall be approved by the Architect, Owner and 005OP3B.
- 7. Coordinate cover plates with field conditions. Size and install cover plates as necessary to hide joints between back boxes and surrounding wall. Where cover plates are not fitted with connectors, provide grommeted holes in size and quantity required. Do not allow cable to leave or enter boxes without cover plates installed.

#### B. Equipment Racks:

- 1. Fill unused equipment mounting spaces with blank panels or vent panels. Match color to equipment racks.
- 2. Provide security covers for all devices not requiring routine operator control.
- 3. Provide vent panels and cooling fans as required for the operation of equipment within the OEM' specified temperature limits. Provide adequate ventilation space between equipment for cooling. Follow manufacturer's recommendations regarding ventilation space between amplifiers.

- 4. Provide insulated connections of the electrical raceway to equipment racks.
- 5. Provide continuous raceway/conduit with no more than 40 percent fill between wire troughs and equipment racks for all non-plenum-rated cable. Ensure each system is mechanically separated from each other in the wireway.
- C. Wiring Practice in addition to the MANDATORY infrastructure requirements outlined in VA Construction Specification Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED COMMUNICATIONS CABLING, the following additional practices shall be adhered too:
  - 1. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Division 26, Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
  - Execute all wiring in strict adherence to the National Electrical Code, applicable local building codes and standard industry practices.
  - 3. Wiring shall be classified according to the following low voltage signal types:
    - a. Balanced microphone level audio (below -20dBm) or Balanced line level audio (-20dBm to +30dBm)
    - b. 70V loudspeaker level audio.
    - c. Low voltage DC control or power (less than 48VDC)
  - 4. Where raceway is to be EMT (conduit), wiring of differing classifications shall be run in separate conduit. Where raceway is to be an enclosure (rack, tray, wire trough, utility box) wiring of differing classifications, which share the same enclosure, shall be mechanically partitioned and separated by at least 4 inches. Where Wiring of differing classifications must cross, they shall cross perpendicular to one another.
  - 5. Do not splice wiring anywhere along the entire length of the run.

    Make sure cables are fully insulated and shielded from each other
    and from the raceway for the entire length of the run.
  - 6. Do not pull wire through any enclosure where a change of raceway alignment or direction occurs. Do not bend wires to less than radius recommended by manufacturer.
  - 7. Replace the entire length of the run of any wire or cable that is damaged or abraded during installation. There are no acceptable methods of repairing damaged or abraded wiring.

- 8. Use wire pulling lubricants and pulling tensions as recommended by the OEM.
- 9. Use grommets around cut-outs and knock-outs where conduit or chase nipples are not installed.
- 10. Do not use tape-based or glue-based cable anchors.
- 11. Ground shields and drain wires as indicated by the drawings.
- 12. Field wiring entering equipment racks shall be terminated as follows:
  - a. Provide ample service loops at harness break-outs and at plates, panels and equipment. Loops should be sufficient to allow plates, panels and equipment to be removed for service and inspection.
  - b. Line level and speaker level wiring may be terminated inside the equipment rack using specified terminal blocks (see "Products.") Provide 15 percent spare terminals inside each rack. Microphone level wiring may only be terminated at the equipment served.
  - c. If specified terminal blocks are not designed for rack mounting, utilize 3/4 inch plywood or 1/8 inch thick aluminum plates/blank panels as a mounting surface. Do not mount on the bottom of the rack.
  - d. Employ permanent strain relief for any cable with an outside diameter of 1 inch or greater.
- 13. Use only balanced audio circuits unless noted otherwise
- 14. Make all connections as follows:
  - a. Make all connections using rosin-core solder or mechanical connectors appropriate to the application.
  - b. For crimp-type connections, use only tools that are specified by the manufacturer for the application.
  - c. Use only insulated spade lugs on screw terminals. Spade lugs shall be sized to fit the wire gauge. Do not exceed two lugs per terminal.
  - d. Wire nuts, electrical tape or "Scotch Lock connections are not acceptable for any application.
- D. Cable Installation: In addition to the MANDATORY infrastructure requirements outlined in VA Construction Specification Section 27 10 00, STRUCTURED COMMUNICATIONS CABLING, the following additional practices shall be adhered too:
  - 1. Support cable on maximum 2'-0" centers. Acceptable means of cable support are cable tray, j-hooks, and bridal rings. Velcro wrap cable

bundles loosely to the means of support with plenum rated Velcro straps. Plastic tie wraps are not acceptable as a means to bundle cables.

- 2. Run cables parallel to walls.
- 3. Install maximum of 10 cables in a single row of J-hooks. Provide necessary rows of J-hooks as required by the number of cables.
- 4. Do not lay cables on top of light fixtures, ceiling tiles, mechanical equipment, or ductwork. Maintain at least 2'-0" clearance from all shielded electrical apparatus.
- 5. All cables shall be tested after the total installation is fully complete. All test results are to be documented. All cables shall pass acceptable test requirements and levels. Contractor shall remedy any cabling problems or defects in order to pass or comply with testing. This includes the re-pull of new cable as required at no additional cost to the Owner.
- 6. Ends of cables shall be properly terminated on both ends per industry and OEM's recommendations.
- 7. Provide proper temporary protection of cable after pulling is complete before final dressing and terminations are complete. Do not leave cable lying on floor. Bundle and tie wrap up off of the floor until you are ready to terminate.
- 8. Cover the end of the overall jacket with a 1 inch (minimum) length of transparent heat-shrink tubing. Cut unused insulated conductors 2 inch (minimum) past the heat-shrink, fold back over jacket and secure with cable-tie. Cut unused shield/drain wires 2 inch (minimum) past the Heat-shrink and serve as indicated below.
- 9. Cover shield/drain wires with heat-shrink tubing extending back to the overall jacket. Extend tubing ¼ inch past the end of unused wires, fold back over jacket and secure with cable tie.
- 10. For each solder-type connection, cover the bare wire and solder connection with heat-shrink tubing.
- 11. Terminate conductors; no cable shall contain unterminated elements.

  Make terminations only at outlets and terminals.
- 12. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Arrange on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, outlet boxes, terminal cabinets, and equipment enclosures. Cables may not be spliced.

- 13. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points without exceeding OEM's limitations on bending radii. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.
- 14. Cold-Weather Installation: Bring cable to room temperature before de-reeling. Heat lamps shall not be used.
- 15. Cable shall not be run through structural members or be in contact with pipes, ducts, or other potentially damaging items.
- 16. Separation of Wires: (Refer to Raceway Installation) Separate speaker-microphone, line-level, speaker-level, and power wiring runs. Install in separate raceways or, where exposed or in same enclosure, separate conductors at least 12 inches apart for speaker microphones and adjacent parallel power and telephone wiring. Separate other intercommunication equipment conductors as recommended by equipment manufacturer.

#### 17. Serve all cables as follows:

- a. Cover the end of the overall jacket with a 1 inch (minimum) length of transparent heat-shrink tubing. Cut unused insulated conductors 2 inch (minimum) past the heat-shrink, fold back over jacket and secure with cable-tie. Cut unused shield/drain wires 2 inch (minimum) past the Heat-shrink and serve as indicated below.
- b. Cover shield/drain wires with heat-shrink tubing extending back to the overall jacket. Extend tubing ¼ inch past the end of unused wires, fold back over jacket and secure with cable tie.
- c. For each solder-type connection, cover the bare wire and solder connection with heat-shrink tubing.

#### E. Labeling:

- Clearly, consistently, logically and permanently mark switches, connectors, jacks, relays, receptacles and electronic and other equipment.
- Engrave and paint fill all receptacle panels using 1/8 inch (minimum) high lettering and contrasting paint.
- 3. For rack-mounted equipment, use engraved Lamacoid labels with white 1/8 inch (minimum) high lettering on black background. Label the front and back of all rack-mounted equipment.
- 4. Where multiple pieces of equipment reside in the same rack group, clearly and logically label each indicating to which room, channel, receptacle location, etc. they correspond.

- 5. Permanently label cables at each end, including intra-rack connections. Labels shall be covered by the same, transparent heatshrink tubing covering the end of the overall jacket. Alternatively, computer generated labels of the type which include a clear protective wrap may be used.
- 6. Contractor's name shall appear no more than once on each continuous set of racks. The Contractor's name shall not appear on wall plates or portable equipment.
- 7. Ensure each OEM supplied equipment has appropriate UL Labels / Marks for the service the equipment is performed permanently attached / marked. Equipment installed not bearing these UL marks will not be allowed to be a part of the PAS system. The contractor shall bear all costs required to provide replacement equipment with approved UL marks.

#### 3.5 PROTECTION OF NETWORK DEVICES

Contractor shall protect network devices during unpacking and installation by wearing manufacturer approved electrostatic discharge (ESD) wrist straps tied to chassis ground. The wrist strap shall meet OSHA requirements for prevention of electrical shock, should technician encounter high voltage.

# 3.6 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to keep their work area clear of debris and clean area daily at completion of work.
- B. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to patch and paint any wall or surface that has been disturbed by the execution of this work.
- C. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing any additional cutting, drilling, fitting or patching required that is not indicated as provided by others to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly.
- D. The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or separate contractors by cutting, patching or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter such construction by the Owner or a separate contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of such separate contractor; such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold from the Owner or a separate

- Contractor the Contractor's consent to cutting or otherwise altering the  $\mbox{Work}.$
- E. Where coring of existing (previously installed) concrete is specified or required, including coring indicated under unit prices, the location of such coring shall be clearly identified in the field and the location shall be approved by the Project Manager prior to commencement of coring work.

#### 3.7 FIREPROOFING

- A. Where cables penetrate fire rated walls, floors and ceilings, fireproof the opening.
- B. Provide conduit sleeves (if not already provided by electrical contractor) for cables that penetrate fire rated walls. After the cabling installation is complete, install fire proofing material in and around all conduit sleeves and openings. Install fire proofing material thoroughly and neatly. Seal all floor and ceiling penetrations.
- C. Use only materials and methods that preserve the integrity of the fire stopping system and its rating.

#### 3.8 GROUNDING

- A. Ground cable shields and equipment to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize ground loops, common mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments.
- B. Signal Ground Terminal: Locate at main equipment cabinet. Isolate from power system and equipment grounding.
- C. Install grounding electrodes as specified in Division 26, Section 26 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- D. Do not use "3rd or 4th" wire internal electrical system conductors for ground.
- E. Do not connect system ground to the building's external lightning protection system.
- F. Do Not "mix grounds" of different systems.

## PART 4 - TESTING / GUARANTEE / TRAINING

### 4.1 SYSTEM CLASSIFICATION

The Two Way Radio/Repeater System is NFPA listed as an "Emergency" Communications system. Therefore, the following testing and guaranty provisions are the minimum to be performed and provided by the contractor and Warranted by the OEM (re: Paragraph 1.1.A).

#### 4.2 PROOF OF PERFORMANCE TESTING

- A. Intermediate Testing:
  - 1. After completion of 25 30 percent of the installation of a head end cabinet(s) and equipment, one local and remote enunciation stations and prior to any further work, this portion of the system must be pretested, inspected, and certified. Each item of installed equipment shall be checked to ensure appropriate FCC listing & UL certification labels are affixed, NFPA, Emergency, Safety, and JCAHCO guidelines are followed, and proper installation practices are followed. The intermediate test shall include a full operational test.
  - 2. The inspection and test will be conducted by a factory-certified contractor representative and witnessed by a Government Representative. The results of the inspection will be officially recorded by a local Government Representative and maintained on file by the Resident Engineer (RE), until completion of the entire project. The results will be compared to the Acceptance Test results. An identical inspection may be conducted between the 65 75 percent of the system construction phase, at the direction of the RE.

# B. Pretesting:

- 1. Upon completing installation of the system, the Contractor shall align, balance, and completely pretest the entire system under full operating conditions.
- 2. Pretesting Procedure:
  - a. During the system pretest the Contractor shall verify (utilizing approved test equipment) that the system is fully operational and meets all the system performance requirements of this standard.
  - b. The Contractor shall pretest and verify that all system functions and specification requirements are met and operational, no unwanted aural effects, such as signal distortion, noise pulses, glitches, audio hum, poling noise, etc. are present. At a minimum, each of the following locations shall be fully pretested:
    - 1) Antenna.
    - 2) Lightning Ground.
    - 3) Head End.
    - 4) Local and Remote Control Units/Enunciation Panels.

- 5) All Networked locations.
- 6) System interface locations (i.e. two way radio, PA, etc.).
- 7) System trouble reporting.
- 8) System electrical supervision.
- 9) UPS operation.
- 10) Primary/Emergency AC Power Requirements
- 11) Extra Auxiliary Generator Requirements.
- 3. The Contractor shall provide 4 copies of the recorded system pretest measurements and the written certification that the system is ready for the formal acceptance test shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer.

### C. Acceptance Test:

- 1. After the system has been pretested and the Contractor has submitted the pretest results and certification to the RE, then the Contractor shall schedule an acceptance test date and give the Resident Engineer 30 days written notice prior to the date the acceptance test is expected to begin. The system shall be tested in the presence of a Government Representative and an OEM certified representative. The system shall be tested utilizing the approved test equipment to certify proof of performance and FCC & Emergency Service compliance. The test shall verify that the total system meets all the requirements of this specification. The notification of the acceptance test shall include the expected length (in time) of the test.
- 2. The acceptance test shall be performed on a "go-no-go" basis. Only those operator adjustments required to show proof of performance shall be allowed. The test shall demonstrate and verify that the installed system does comply with all requirements of this specification under operating conditions. The system shall be rated as either acceptable or unacceptable at the conclusion of the test. Failure of any part of the system that precludes completion of system testing, and which cannot be repaired in 4 hours, shall be cause for terminating the acceptance test of the system. Repeated failures that result in a cumulative time of eight (8) hours to affect repairs shall cause the entire system to be declared unacceptable. Retesting of the entire system shall be rescheduled at the convenience of the Government.

# D. Acceptance Test Procedure:

- 1. Physical and Mechanical Inspection:
  - a. The VACO Government Representative will tour all major areas where the system is and all sub-systems are completely and properly installed to insure they are operationally ready for proof of performance testing. A system inventory including available spare parts will be taken at this time. Each item of installed equipment shall be checked to ensure appropriate UL certification labels are affixed.
  - b. The system diagrams, record drawings, equipment manuals, Telecommunications Infrastructure Plant (TIP) Auto CAD Disks, intermediate, and pretest results shall be formally inventoried and reviewed.
  - c. Failure of the system to meet the installation requirements of this specification shall be grounds for terminating all testing.

#### 2. Operational Test:

- a. After the Physical and Mechanical Inspection, the antenna, head end terminating and control equipment shall be checked to verify that it meets all performance requirements outlined herein. A spectrum analyzer and sound level meter shall be utilized to accomplish this requirement.
- b. Following the Antenna and Head End equipment test, the local // and remote // control unit be connected to the Head End equipment's output test tap to ensure there are no signal distortions such as intermodulation, data noise, popping sounds, erratic system functions, on any function.
- c. The distribution system shall be checked at each interface, junction, and distribution point, first, middle, and last leg to verify that the Radio System Audio and Control Signals meets all system performance standards.
- d. Each system outlet and control point shall be functionally tested at the same time to verify that the Radio System Audio and Control Signals meets all system performance standards.
- e. The system audio and volume stepper switches and control units shall be checked to insure proper operation.
- f. Once these tests have been completed, each installed sub-system function shall be tested as a unified, functioning and fully operating system.

g. Individual Item Test: The Government Representative will select individual items of equipment for detailed proof of performance testing until 100 percent of the system has been tested and found to meet the contents of this specification. Each item shall meet or exceed the minimum requirements of this document.

#### 3. Test Conclusion:

- a. At the conclusion of the Acceptance Test, using the generated punch list (or discrepancy list) the VA and the Contractor shall jointly agree to the results of the test, and reschedule testing on deficiencies and shortages with the Resident Engineer. Any retesting to comply with these specifications will be done at the Contractor's expense.
- b. If the system is declared unacceptable without conditions, all rescheduled testing expenses will be borne by the Contractor.

### E. Acceptable Test Equipment:

- 1. The test equipment shall furnished by the Contractor shall have a calibration tag of an acceptable calibration service dated not more than 12 months prior to the test. As part of the submittal, a test equipment list shall be furnished that includes the make and model number of the following type of equipment as a minimum:
  - a. Spectrum Analyzer.
  - b. Signal Level Meter.
  - c. Volt-Ohm Meter.
  - d. RF Field Strength Meter.
  - e. Oscilloscope.
  - f. Polar Graph Plotter.

# 4.3 SYSTEM GUARANTEE PERIOD OF SERVICE

# A. Contractor's Responsibility:

- 1. The Contractor shall guarantee that all provided material and equipment will be free from defects, workmanship and will remain so for a period of one year from date of final acceptance of the system by the VA. The Contractor shall provide OEM's equipment warranty documents, to the Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer if the Facility has taken procession of the building), that certifies each item of equipment installed conforms to OEM published specifications.
- 2. The Contractor's maintenance personnel shall have the ability to contact the Contractor and OEM for emergency maintenance and

- logistic assistance, remote diagnostic testing, and assistance in resolving technical problems at any time. This contact capability shall be provided by the Contractor and OEM at no additional cost to the VA.
- 3. All Contractor maintenance and supervisor personnel shall be fully qualified by the OEM and must provide 2 copies of current and qualified OEM training certificates and OEM certification upon request.
- 4. Additionally, the Contractor shall accomplish the following minimum requirements during the two year guarantee period:
  - a. Response Time during the Two Year Guarantee Period:
    - 1) The Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer if the system has been turned over to the Facility) is the Contractor's only official reporting and contact official for MATV system trouble calls, during the guarantee period.
    - 2) A standard work week is considered 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. or as designated by the Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer), Monday through Friday exclusive of Federal Holidays.
    - 3) The Contractor shall respond and correct on-site trouble calls, during the standard work week to:
      - a) A routine trouble call within 1 working day of its report. A routine trouble is considered a trouble that causes a pillow speaker or cordset, 1 master IC control station, room station or emergency station to be inoperable.
      - b) Routine trouble calls in critical emergency health care facilities (i.e., cardiac arrest, intensive care units, etc.) shall also be deemed as an emergency trouble call. The Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer) shall notify the Contractor of this type of trouble call.
      - c) An emergency trouble call within 4 hours of its report. An emergency trouble is considered a trouble that causes a sub-system (ward), distribution point, terminal cabinet, or all call system to be inoperable at anytime.
    - 4) If a Radio component failure cannot be corrected within 4 hours (exclusive of the standard work time limits), the Contractor shall be responsible for providing alternate Radio equipment. The alternate equipment/system shall be operational

within a maximum of 20 hours after the 4 hour trouble shooting time and restore the effected location operation to meet the system performance standards. If any sub-system or major system trouble cannot be corrected within one working day, the Contractor shall furnish and install compatible substitute equipment returning the system or sub-system to full operational capability, as described herein, until repairs are complete.

- b. Required On-Site Visits during the Two Year Guarantee Period
  - 1) The Contractor shall visit, on-site, as necessary, during the guarantee period, to perform system preventive maintenance, equipment cleaning, and operational adjustments to maintain the system according the descriptions identified in this document.
  - 2) The Contractor shall arrange all Facility visits with the Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer) prior to performing the required maintenance visits.
  - 3) Preventive maintenance shall be performed by the Contractor in accordance with the OEM's recommended practice and service intervals during non-busy time agreed to by the Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer) and Contractor.
  - 4) The preventive maintenance schedule, functions and reports shall be provided to and approved by the Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer).
  - 5) The Contractor shall provide the Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer) a type written report itemizing each deficiency found and the corrective action performed during each required visit or official reported trouble call. The Contractor shall provide the Resident Engineer with sample copies of these reports for review and approval at the beginning of the Acceptance Test. The following reports are the minimum required:
    - a) The Contractor shall provide a monthly summary all equipment and sub-systems serviced during this guarantee period to Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer) by the fifth (5th) working day after the end of each month. The report shall clearly and concisely describe the services rendered, parts replaced and repairs

- performed. The report shall prescribe anticipated future needs of the equipment and systems for preventive and predictive maintenance.
- b) The Contractor shall maintain a separate log entry for each item of equipment and each sub-system of the system. The log shall list dates and times of all scheduled, routine, and emergency calls. Each emergency call shall be described with details of the nature and causes of emergency steps taken to rectify the situation and specific recommendations to avoid such conditions in the future.
- 6) The Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer) shall convey to the Facility Engineering Officer, 2 copies of actual reports for evaluation.
  - a) The Resident Engineer (or Facility Contracting Officer) shall ensure a copy of these reports is entered into the system's official acquisition documents.
  - b) The Facility Chief Engineer shall ensure a copy of these reports is entered into the system's official technical record documents.
- B. Work Not Included: Maintenance and repair service shall not include the performance of any work due to improper use; accidents; other vendor, contractor, or owner tampering or negligence, for which the Contractor is not directly responsible and does not control. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Resident Engineer or Facility Contracting Officer in writing upon the discovery of these incidents. The Resident Engineer or Facility Contracting Officer will investigate all reported incidents and render

#### 4.4 TRAINING

A. Provide thorough training of all nursing staff assigned to those nursing units receiving new networked nurse/patient communications equipment. This training shall be developed and implemented to address two different types of staff. Floor nurses/staff shall receive training from their perspective, and likewise, unit secretaries (or any person whose specific responsibilities include answering patient calls and dispatching staff) shall receive operational training from their perspective. A separate training room will be set up that allows this type of individualized training utilizing in-service training unit, prior to cut over of the new system.

- B. Provide the following minimum training times and durations:
  - 1. 48 hours prior to opening for police staff (in 8 hour increments) split evenly over 3 weeks and day and night shifts. Coordinate schedule with Owner.
  - $2.\ 24$  hours for supervisors and system administrators.

- - - E N D - - -

#### **SECTION 27 53 19**

#### DISTRIBUTED RADIO ANTENNA (WITHIN BUILDING) EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEM

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

- A. Pursuant to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), General Council's (GC)

  Decision (FY1998 and Grand-Fathered to be fully implemented in FY2000) directing

  VA that all VOICE (aka TELEPHONE) and DATA (aka DIGITAL) Low Voltage

  Communications Wires and Cables have been "DECLARED AS BUILDING FIXTURES;" AND

  are to be provided as a part of the BUILDING STRUCTURE Installed During Construction by Construction and Facilities Management's (CFM) AND each Facility's

  (VAMC, OPC, CBOPC, etc.) Construction / Renovation Projects.
- B. VA IS REQUIRED TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN A <u>STRUCTURED</u> AND FULLY FUNCTIONING COMMUNICATIONS WIRE, CABLE AND SIGNAL DISTRIBUTION TIP CONTAINING ALL LOW VOLTAGE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, EQUIPMENT, PATHWAY(S), DISTRIBUTION AND INTERFACE POINT[S] THAT RENDERS A FULLY FUNCTIONING TIP <u>FOR EACH</u> VA FACILITY THROUGHOUT ITS MEDICAL CARE NETWORK.
- C. THIS DOCUMENT FORMS BUT ONE (1) PART OF CFM'S REQUIRED FOUR (4) PART TIP

  TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS REQUIEMENTS OUTLINED HEREIN AND IN

  SECTIONS: 27 10 00 COMMUNICATIONS ROOMS FITTINGS (that included all Outside and In-side TIP Conduit Systems and Equipment; 27 13 00 COMMUNICATIONS

  STRUCTURED (aka Backbone) TIP CABLING EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS; AND 27 15 00 COMMUNICATIONS HORIZONTIAL TIP CABLING SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT.
- D. ADDITONALLY, THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS COMMON REFERENCE(S) ADDRESSING ALL DIVISION 27 & 28 SECTIONS AND IS TO BE INCLUDED AS THE BASIC PART OF EACH LOW VOLTAGE SYSTEM'S CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. EACH DIVISION 27 & 28 SECTION WILL REFER BACK TO THE APPROPRIATE PARAGRAPH(S) HEREIN IN-LIEU OF REPEATING THE SAME INFORMATION AND WRITING OVER AN OVER. THE SPEC WRITER IS CAUTIONED TO INSURE EACH APPROPRIATE DIVISION 27 & 28 SECTION IS MADE A PART OF THE CONTRACT PACKAGE WHERE THIS DOCUMENT FORMS THE BASIS FOR ALL (re PART 1.1 STATEMENT). THEREFORE, IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 01 42 19-REFERENCE STANDARDS, THESE DOCUMENTS AND THE INFORMATION DEPICTED HEREIN SHALL BE THE MINIMUM STANDARD(S), CODES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH DIVISION 27 AND 28 COMMUNICAITONS SYSTEM SO IDENTIFIED (re PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.3.A.1 for VA HEADQUARTERS [aka VACO], and other required project contact information DO NOT DELETE)

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This Section describes the interfacing, technical and performance requirements for a fully installed, functioning and operating Distributed RF Antenna (Within House) Equipment and System (hereinafter will be referred to as "the system").

The system is based upon outside antenna(s), inside plant, active amplification functions and architecture to support local two way communications for Public Safety Radio (aka Emergency Responder, local and state police, sheriff, ambulance, etc) Radio Coverage, other RF (VA radios) commercial Wireless Service Providers (WSP), and wireless (Cell) equipment and systems when approved by the AHJ via IWS architecture for the VA Puget Sound Health Care System (PSHCS). The Contractor:

- B. SHALL USE ALL SECTIONS IDENTIFIED IN PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.2 THAT HAVE BEEM DETERMINED, BY VA, NECESSARY FOR THE COMPLETE SYSTEM PROJECT(S), TO THE EXTENT THAT IS DESCRIBED HEREIN AND IN EACH SECTION, IN ORDER TO PROVIDE THE VA FACILITY A STATE-OF-THE-ART, VIABLE, COMPLETE AND FULLY FUNCTIONAL REQUIRED LOW VOLTAGE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM(S).
  - 1. IF A REFERENCED SECTION APPEARS NOT NEEDED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE COR, IN WRITING, OF EXACTLY WHY HE/SHE FEELS THAT PARTICULAR SECTION APPEARS NOT NECESSARY,
  - 2. THE COR, IN TURN, WILL RESEARCH THE ISSUE AND CONTACT VA'S SMCS (0050P2H3a) FOR AN OFFICAL TECHNICAL DETERMINATION AND WILL REPLY TO THE CONTRACTOR, IN WRITING, OF THE OFFICIAL CONTRACT DECISION CONCERNING THE REQUEST AFFECTING THE PROJECT, and
  - 3. Is cautioned to obtain, in writing, all approvals for system changes (ie corrections, updates, additions, subtractions, etc.) relating to the published bid contract specifications, drawings and other ap-proved contract document(s), from CFM'S PE, PM and / or the COR BEFORE proceeding with the change.
- C. The voice (telephone) and data portion of the horizontal TIP is managed by VA and/or the Facility's OI&T. The FMS (low-voltage special communications) portion of the TIP is managed by the Facility's FMS with technical assistance provided by VA OI&T's SMCS 0050P2H3.
- D. The system Contractor shall provide all system design, project management, coordination with WSPs and Public Safety, Radio Enhancement / Emergency Responder Services, and with VAMC Entities (ie Police, FMS, OI&T (local for wireless LAN/VoIP) and VACO Spectrum Management (SMCS 0050P2H3B) for technical and RF authorization compliance).
- E. The DAS is designated by VA as an "Emergency and Public Safety" Communications System.

### 1.2 RELATED WORK

A. (re PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.1.): In addition to the requirements identified in SECTION 01 00 01, GENERAL CONDITIONS; the following SECTIONS ARE THE MINIMUM

- REQUIRED FOR ALL SYSTEMS. The bracketed (i.e. // \_\_\_\_ //) SECTIONS MAY ALL, PART OR NONE be required to form a complete and functioning system depending system design, present and approved future requirements.
- B. In the event of conflict or discrepancy between this Section and the requirements of the PSRAS Code, the requirements stated herein for PSRAS shall govern unless the local PSRAS requirement is more stringent and is furthermore not contrary to the National Requirements for PSRAS.
- C. The Contractor shall identify the portion(s) of this Section that has exceeded the requirements and receive approval from the AHJ and COR for acceptance. The following SECTIONS are the minimum required,
  - 1. 00 01 15 List of Drawing Sheets.
  - 2. 01 00 01 General Conditions.
  - 3. 01 33 23 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples.
  - 4. 01 42 19 Reference Standards.
  - 5. 07 84 00 Firestopping.
  - 6. 26 05 11 Requirements for Electrical Installations.
  - 7. 26 05 21 Low Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables (600 Volts and Below).
  - 8. 26 05 26 Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
  - 9. 26 05 33 Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems.
  - 10. 27 05 11 Requirements for Communications Installations.
  - 11. 27 05 26 Grounding and Bonding for Communications Systems.
  - 12. 27 05 33 Raceways, Conduits and Boxes for Communications Systems.
  - 13. 27 11 00 Communications Equipment Room Fittings.
  - 14. 27 15 00 Communications Horizontal Cable Equipment and Systems.
  - 15. 27 32 41 Two Way Radio Equipment.
- C. The following information is in addition to those identified herein: AHJ Ordinance and / or Supplemental Rules for Public Safety Radio Enhancement / Emergency Responder Amplification Systems.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. In addition to the requirements of SECTION 01 00 01, GENERAL CONDITIONS; the following are made a part of this document:
- B. REVIEW OF CONTRACT DCOUMENTS a service by the COR to reduce the possibility of materials being ordered which do not comply with contract documents. The review shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for dimensions or compliance with the contract documents. The reviewer's failure to detect an error does not constitute VA's permission for the Contractor to proceed in or with the error.

- B. THE FOLLOWING ACRONYMNS are made a part of this document and are in addition to the ones aforementioned and later herein:
  - 1. AHJ Authority Having Jurisdiction SMCS (0050P2H3) for Low Voltage Telecommunications Systems (Re PART 1, PARAGRAPHS 1.3.A.2.a & b; 1.4.b.1.a. (7) (a) and 1.8.A.& B,
  - 2. AWG American Wire Gauge (originally North American Wire Gauge; see STP & UTP) - also known as the Brown & Sharpe wire gauge, is a system used for standardizing all wire and cable conductors cross-sectional area (diameters) that has been in use since c1857 pre-dominantly in the United States and Canada,
  - 3. AWS Advanced Wireless Services (synonymous with AWS and UMTS),
  - 4. BDA Bi-Directional Amplifier,
  - 5. BICSI Building Industries Communications Services Installation,
  - 6. BIM Building Information Modeling (aka Model),
  - 7. BOM CFE or GFE Bill of Materials,
  - 8. BUCR Back-up Computer Room (re PG 18-10, Page B-5; OI&T Design Guide PG 18-12, Page 4-4),
  - 9. BTS Base Transceiver Station,
  - 10. CFE Contractor (or OEM) Furnished Equipment,
  - 11. CFR Consolidated Federal Regulations that governs ALL Federal Contracts / Projects.
  - 12. CUP Conditional Use Permit(s)-Federal/GSA for VA,
  - 13. DBm Deci-Bell, Measured.
  - 14. DBmV Deci-Bell per Mili-Volt,
  - 15. ECC Engineering Control Center; sometimes referred to The
     Emergency Control Center, (see EMCR, re PG 18-10, Page B-5),
  - 16. EMCR Emergency Management Control Room" (see ECC, re PG 18-10, Page B-5),
  - 17. EMI Electromagnetic Interference also called Radio Fre-quency Interference or RFI when a high frequency (or radio frequency) disturbance affects an electrical cir-cuit due to either electromagnetic induction or electro-magnetic radiation emitted from an external source (see ESI, RFI),
  - 18. EMT Electrical Metallic Tubing relates to "thin wall" non-rigid metal conduit,
  - 19. ENTR Utilities Entrance Location (see DEMARC, POTS, LEC)" (re PG 18-10, Page B-5),
  - 20. ESI Electrostatic Interference also called "Electro-static Discharge Interference (ESD) ESD is the tran-sfer of static charge between

bodies of different elec-trostatic potential, in the proximity or through direct contact (see EMI, RFI),

- 21. ESR Vendor Engineering Service Report,
- 22. ERTF Real Time Location System,
- 23. FA Fire Alarm is a system that is installed in VA Facili-ties to protect the building and installed property,
- 24. GFE Government Furnished Equipment,"
- 25. HE Antenna Head End Room (re PG 18-10, Page B-5; OI&T De-sign Guide PG 18-12, Page 4-76; see HEC, HEIC, PA, RPEC),
- 26. HEC Head End Cabinet(s) (re PG 18-10, Page B-5; OI&T De-sign Guide PG 18-12, Page 4-76; see HE, HEIC, PA, RPEC),
- 27. HEIC Head End Interface Cabinet(s) (re PG 18-10, Page B-5; OI&T Design Guide PG 18-12, Page 4-76; see HE, HEC, PA RPEC),
- 28. HSPA High Speed Packet Access,
- 29. iDEN Integrated Digital Enhanced Network,
- 30. ICRA Infection Control Risk Assessment,
- 31. ILSM Interim Life Safety Measures,
- 32. ISM Industrial, Scientific, Medical,
- 33. LAN Local Area Network (see VoIP, WAN) is a digital / data based network localized within a given structure (VA'S LAN IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR LIFE AND PUBLIC SAFETY, CRITICAL OR EMERGENCY FUNCTIONS UNTIL IT'S CERTIFIED AND LISTED MEETING NFPA'S LIFE SAFETY CODE BY AN AP-PROVED UDOC NRTL SEE PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.4.B.1.a. [5]),
- 34. LBS Location Based Services,
- 35. LEC Local Exchange Carrier (aka the Local Telephone Company; see DEMARC, PBX & POTS),
- 36. LMR Land Mobile Radio,
- 37. LTE Long Term Evolution,
- 38. MCR Main Computer Room (re PG 18-10, Page B-5, OI&T De-sign Guide PG 18-12, Pages 2-18, 4-9),
- 39. MCOR Main Computer Operators Room (re PG 18-10, Page B-5),
- 40. MH Man Hole (aka Maintenance Holes) are structures used to provide access to outside buried conduit runs in or-der to allow compliance for signal interconnection, pro-tection and long run operations across wide areas and multiple buildings/locations,
- 41. MOU Memorandum of Understanding,
- 42. MW Microwave (RF Band, Equipment or Services),
- 43. NID Network Interface Device (see DEMARC),

- 44. NEC National Electric Code is the main part of NFPA's Standards and Guides referenced herein,
- 45. NFPA National Fire Protection Association establishes min-imum standards for the protection of life and buildings in VA Projects,
- 46. NOR Network Operations Room (re PG 18-10, Page B-5; OI&T Design Guide PG 18-12, Page 4-54),
- 47. NS Nurse Station(s) (re PG 18-10, Page B-5),
- 48. OI&T VA's Office of Information and Telecommunications (re OI&T Design Guide PG 18-12, Page 2-1),
- 49. OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration,
- 50. OTDR Optical Time Domain Reflectometer relating to the pri-mary piece of test equipment for evaluating fiberoptic cable plants,
- 51. PA Public Address / Cabinet(s) (re PG 18-10, Page B-5; see HE, HEIC, RPEC),
- 52. PBX Private Branch Exchange (see DEMARC, LEC, POTS; aka EPBX or Electronic Private Branch Exchange a reference that is being phased out and will no longer used in VA) is the typical acronym for a Telephone Switch not owned by the Telephone Company that is NFPA CRITICAL SERVICE LIST-ED AND VA APPROVED FOR THE DIRECT MANAGEMENT OF THOSE LIFE SAFETY CODE AND OSHA REQUIRED FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SERVICE'S (FMS) LIFE & PUBLIC SAFETY, CRITICAL AND EMER-GENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS (re OI&T Design Guide PG 18-12, Page 4-20),
- 53. PCR Police Control Room (see SPCC), could be designated SCC" (re PG 18-10, Page B-5),
- 54. PCS Personal Communications Service,
- 55. POE Power over Ethernet,
- 56. POTS Plain Old Telephone System (see DEMARC, LEC, PBX),
- 57. PSRAS Public Safety Radio Amplification Systems,
- 58. PTS Pay Telephone Station (may or may not be required); OR may be provided on as a portable station controlled by the using Service Chief (re PG 18-10, Page B-5),
- 59. PVC Poly-Vinyl Chloride" relates to a form of plastic,
- 60. RAN Radio Access Network,
- 61. RFI "Radio Frequency Interference" is the Electromagnetic
  Radiation which is emitted by electrical circuits car-rying rapidly changing
  signals, as a by-product of their normal operation, and which causes unwanted
  signals (in-terference or noise) to be induced in other circuits (see EMI,
  ESI),

- 62. RFID RF Identification,
- 63. RPEC Radio Paging Equipment Cabinet(s) (see HE, HEC, HEIC, PA; PG 18-10, Page B-5),
- 64. RUS The DoA's "Rural Utilities Service" which is technical standards issued (for telecommunications services here-in). Also, RUS BULL is "Rural Utilities Service Bul-letin" applied for the aforementioned telecom service,
- 65. RSSI Mobile Telecommunications System,
- 66. RTLS Real Time Location Service / System,
- 68. SME Subject Matter Expert (re, PART 1-GENERAL, PARA-GRAPHS 1.3.A.2-[VACO SMCS] and 1.4.B.1.a. [7] [a] VACO SMCS as AJS),
- 69. SMR Specialized Mobile Radio,
- 70. STP Shielded Twisted Pair (see AWG & UTP) relating to communications wire and cable that has copper conductors that are twisted to reduce or eliminate interference and crosstalk with an internal cable shield necessary for installation in locations susceptible to high levels of interference,
- 71. STR Stacked Telecommunications Rooms; also just Telecommunications Room (see TR)" this term replaces "Signal and/or Telecommunications Closet" that are no longer used. Additionally, each TR shall be designed to pro-vide occupancy for all OI&T AND FMS Low Voltage Communi-cations Systems/Equipment (re Electrical Design Manual, PG 18-10, Sections 7 & 8, Physical Security Design Man-ual for VA Facilities, PG 18-10 AND OI&T Design Guide PG 18-12, Pages 2-20 & 4-84),
- 72. TCO Telecommunications Outlet is a device that is speci-fically constructed to afford the TIP a place to term-inate in a useable apparatus in designated locations. The TCO's design is detailed herein,
- 73. TOR Telephone Operators Room (re PG 18-10, Page B-5; OI&T Design Guide PG 18-12, Page 4-92),
- 74. TER Telephone Equipment Room (see PBX; re PG 18-10, Page B-5; OI&T Design Guide PG 18-12, Page 4-50),
- 75. TR Telecommunications Room is a standalone room that houses OI & T and FMS equipment and systems cross-connections for servicing a specific area (see STR),
- 76. UMTS Universal Mobile Telecommunications System,
- 77. UPCS Unlicensed Personal Communications Service
- 78. UL Underwriters Laboratories is one of the approximate 15 USDC approved NRTLS (see PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.4.B.1.a. [5]),

- 79. UTP Unshielded Twisted Pair (see AWG & TWP) relates to communication wire and cable that has copper conductors and are twisted to reduce or eliminate interference and cross-talk without an internal cable shield,
- 80. UV Ultra Violet,
- 81. VoIP Voice over Internet Protocol (see PBX, LAN, WAN) is an emerging technology that is replacing POTS & PBX vo-ice equipment (VA'S VoIP IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR LIFE & PUBLIC SAFETY, CRITICAL, EMERGENCY OR SAFETY FUNCTIONS UNTIL IT'S CERTIFIED AND LISTED MEETING NFPA'S LIFE SA-FETY CODE BY AN APPROVED UDOC NRTL SEE PART 1, PARA-GRAPH 1.4.C.1.e.; OI&T Design Guide PG 18-12, Page 4-14),
- 82. WAN "Wide Area Network (see LAN, VoIP)" is a digital (data) network that transcends localized LANs within a given structure (VA'S WAN IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR LIFE & PUBLIC SAFETY, EMERGENCY OR SAFETY FUNCTIONS UNTIL IT'S CERTI-FIED AND LISTED MEETING NFPA'S LIFE SAFETY CODE BY AN APPROVED UDOC NRTL SEE PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.4.C.1.e; see LAN),
- 83. WiFi Wireless Fidelity,
- 84. WiMAX Worldwide Interoperability for MW Access,
- 85. WMTS Wireless medical Telemetry Service, and
- 86. 24/7 Is the shortened designation of 24 hours a day, seven days per week and 52 weeks per year.
- C. **ADDITIONALLY**: The following language is required to form a part of this document (re SECTION 27 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COM-MUNICATIONS SYSTEMS for additional required information). The terms:
  - Provide is considered as being: Designed, engineered, furnished, installed, tested and guaranteed by the Contractor AND the system equipment's OEM; plus, being concurred and certified by SMCS-0050P2H3,
  - 2. Supervision:

	Is the electrical and/or electronic operation
	of completely (aka full time) analyzing a
	system's functional components (ie cable
	breaks / shorts), in-operative stations,
a. Electrical	lights and state(s) of change (ie from
	primary to backup) functions 24/7/365; and
	provides aural and visual emergency notifica-
	tion signals to at least two remote
	designated / approved monitoring stations,
	It is <b>t</b> he responsibility of the RE or the
	RE's assigned inspector to observe the
	Contractor's employees installing cable,
	conduit & pathway(s) / wire way(s), System
b. Government	Ground develop-ment and installation, inside
	and outside plant housings, splices, cleanup,

	and other related work items associated with
	the system(s) construction project.
	It is the responsibility of the Contractor to
c. <u>Contractor</u>	directly manage the Contractor's employees
	work as outlined by this document throughout
	the system(s) project.
	It is <b>t</b> he responsibility of the OEM or the
	OEM's assigned liaison to assist the
d. OEM	Contractor in all functions / requirements /
	operations outlined herein throughout the
	project.

- 3. System: Used interchangeably with "The System" is the common word that is applied for each SECTION's specific system in order to shorten each SECTION's written NOT TECHNICAL content,
- 4. Work: Materials furnished and completely installed by the Con-tractor. The System work shall be complete, OSHA NRTL (i.e. [UL]) - Listed AND Labeled on each item of installed equipment / part; AND VACO SMCS 0050P2H3a tested, certified and designated ready for operation (re "Work Performance," PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.12).
- 5. Grounding and Bonding (re SECTION 27 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS):

	Shall refer to the earth grounding electrode
	that is connected to the seperate circulating
a Green din a al catacada	telecommunications grounding conductor, to the
a. Grounding electrode	equipment grounding conductor at the source of
conductor	a separately derived system.
	Refers to an electrode(s) as specified in the
	National Electrical Code, Article 250. All
b Crownding alastrada sustan	electrodes required by NEC, as well as
b. Grounding electrode system	including supplementary, telecommunications
	system grounding electrodes.
	Or "TBB" shall refer to a conductor(s) of
	appropriate size (minimum 1/0 Stranded AWG),
	which connects each telecommunications main
mala a sumuni a shi a sa Basali a sa	grounding busbar ( <u>TMGB</u> ) and circulates to
c. Telecommunications Bonding Backbone	interconnect various telecommunications
Backbone	grounding busbars ( <b>TGB</b> ) and in the locations
	shown on the drawings.
	Are used interchangeably herein and shall
	mean "the permanent joining of metallic parts
	to form an electrically conductive path that
d. Connect and bond	will assure electrical continuity and the
	capacity to conduct safely any current likely
	to be imposed" having the same meaning.
	Shall mean intentionally connected to earth
	through a ground connection or connections of
	sufficiently low impedance and having
	sufficient current carrying capacity to
e. effectively grounded	prevent the buildup of voltages that may

	result in undue hazard to connected equipment
	or persons.
	Shall refer to the conductor that
f. Grounding equalizer	interconnects elements of the
	telecommunications grounding infrastructure.

# 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLCATIONS AND VESTED FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS (DO NOT DELTE):

- A. In addition with the requirements in SECTION 01 00 01, GENERAL CONDITIONS; the following is made a part of this document:
  - ORDER OF PRECEDENCE OF APPLYING STANDARDS AND CODES: In the case of a conflict or duplicate code or standard (re PART 1, PARAGRAPHS 1.8.A), use the following deciding guidance for:
    - a. Duplicate Codes / Standards: Use the most recent Federal Code / Standard (unless the State and Local Code addresses increased specific regional safety requirements [ie roof construction in Florida, increased Seismic requirements in California, etc.]), and
    - b. Conflict of Codes / Standards: Use the more stringent Code / Standard.
- B. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 01 42 19 REFERENCE STANDARDS (DO NOT DELTE): The following information is made a part of the System's design and installation minimum requirements; and the installation shall fully comply with all governing authorities, laws and ordinances, regulations, and including, but not limited to UNITED STATED FEDERAL LAW and The following Agencies' requirements form a part of the System's Project Documents a directed by formal regulations vested in United States Federal Law:
- C. <u>US Departments of Agriculture</u>, (<u>USDA</u> Title 7, USC, Chapter 55, Sections 2201, 2202 & 2202) organized in 1862 by President Abraham Lincoln and formally established by Congress in 1820 & 1825 and final establish Law on February 9, 1889. The following USDA Standards apply to this document:

RUS 1755 ...... Telecommunications Standards and Specifications for Materials, Equipment and Construction,

RUS Bull 1751F-630 ..... Design of Aerial Cable Plant(s),

RUS Bull 1751F-640 ..... Design of Buried Cable Plant, Physical Considerations,

RUS Bull 1751F-643 ..... Underground Plant Design,

RUS Bull 1751F-815 .... Electrical Protection of Outside Plant(s),

RUS Bull 1753F-201 ..... Acceptance Tests of Telecommuni-cations Plant(s) (PC-4),

RUS Bull 1753F-401 ..... Splicing Copper and Fiber Optic Cables (PC-2),

RUS Bull 345-50 ...... Trunk Carrier Systems (PE-60),

RUS Bull 345-65 ..... Shield Bonding Connectors (PE-65),

RUS Bull 345-72 ..... Filled Splice Closures (PE-74),

RUS Bull 345-83 ...... Gas Tube Surge Arrestors (PE-80).

D.	US Department of Commerce, (USDC - Public Law 426-62, CFR, Title 15 - Under the
	Information Technology Management Reform Act; Public Law 104-106, the Secretary
	of Commerce approves standards and guidelines that are developed by the):
	National Institute of Standards Technology, (NIST - formerly the National Bureau
	of Standards, now P/O Com-merce). Under Section 5131 of the Information Tech-
	nology Management Reform Act of 1996 and the Federal Information Security Mana-
	gement Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347), NIST develops Federal Information
	<u>Processing Standards</u> <u>Publication</u> (FIPS) requirements, Chapter II. The following
	NIST FIPS Documents forms a part of this document:
	FIPS PUB 1-1 Telecommunications Information Ex-change,
	FIPS PUB 100/1 Interface between Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) Circuit
	Termining Equipment for operation with Packet Switched
	Networks, or Between Two DTEs, by Dedicated Circuit,
	FIPS PUB 140/2 Telecommunications Information Security Algorithms,
	FIPS PUB 143 General Purpose 37 Position Interface between DTE and
	Data Circuit Terminating Equipment,
	FIPS 160/2 Electronic Data Interchange (EDI),
	FIPS 175 Federal Building Standard for Telecom-munications
	Pathway and Spaces,
	FIPS 191 Guideline for the Analysis of Local Area Network
	Security,
	FIPS 197 Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)
	FIPS 199 Standards for Security Categorization of Federal
	Information and Information Systems.
Ε.	Federal Communications Commission, (FCC, P/O Commerce - The Communications Act
	of 1934 [as amended], CFR, Title 47, Telecommunications) - the following FCC
	Rules / Regulations / Requirements applies to this document:
	Part 15 Restrictions of use for Part 15 listed RF Equipment in
	Safety of Life Emergency Functions and Equipment
	Locations (also see CFR, Title 15 - Department of
	Commerce, Chapter XXIII - NTIA below),
	Part 47 Chapter A, Paragraphs 6.1-6.23, Access to
	Telecommunications Service, Telecommunications Equipment
	and Customer Premises Equipment,
	Part 58 Television Broadcast Service,
	Part 73 Radio and Television Broadcast Rules,
	Part 90 Rules and Regulations, Appendix C, Form 854 Antenna Structure Registration.

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Chapter XXIII ...... National Telecommunications and Information
                          Administration (NTIA - aka 'Red Book') Chapters 7. 8. /
                          9; CFR, Title 47 FCC Part 15, RF Restriction of Use and
                          Compliance in "Safety of Life" Functions & Locations.
F. Department of Defense, (DoD, The National Security Act of 1947) - formed the
  National Military Establishment; re-organized to The Department of Defense (DoD)
  on August 10, 1949 as an Amendment to the 1947 Law. The following DoD
  guidelines apply to this document:
  MIL-STD-188-110 ...... Interoperability and Performance Stand-ards for Data
                          Modems,
  MIL-STD-188-114 ..... Electrical Characteristics of Digital Interface
                          Circuits,
  MIL-STD-188-115 ...... Communications Timing and Synchronizations Subsystems,
  MIL-C-28883 ..... Advanced Narrowband Digital Voice Terminals.
G. Department of Health, (HHS, Public Law 96-88, CFR, Title 42, Chapter IV Health &
  Human Services [HHS], CFR, Title 46, Subpart 1395[a], [b] defines the Joint
  Commission of Accreditation of Hospital Organization [JCAHO - RE PART 1,
   PARAGRAPH 1.4.E.1] - The Secretary of HHS has decreed "a hospital that meets
  JCAHO accreditation is deemed to meet the Medicare conditions of Participation
  by meeting Federal Directives) " in:
  Life Safety System References,
  Critical Safety System References,
  Public Safety System References,
  Telephony System Engineering References,
  Data / Digital Systems Engineering References,
  Information Security References.
H. Department of Labor, (DoL, Public Law 426-62 - CFR, Title 29, Part 1910, Chapter
  XVII - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Occupational Safety
  and Health Standards). The following OSHA Standards apply to this document:
  Subpart 7 - defines the requirements for a Nationally Recognized Testing
  Labatory (NRTL) - for complete list, of authorized NRTLs contact their below WEB
  Site. The following are four (4) of the approximate 15 approved NRTLs (obtain a
  copy at):(http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/faq nrtl.html)
  UL (re Part 1, Paragraph 1.4.B.8): The following UL Standards apply to this
  document:
  UL01 ..... Flexible Metal Conduit,
  UL05 ...... Surface Metal Raceways and Fittings,
  UL06 ..... Rigid Metal Conduit,
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UL44 Standard for Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables,
UL50 Enclosures for Electrical Equipment,
UL65 Standard for Wired Cabinets,
UL83 Standard for Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables,
UL96 Standard for Lightning Protection Components,
UL96A Installation requirements for Lightning Protec-tion
Systems,
UL360 Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit,
UL444 Communications Cables,
UL467 Standard for Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment,
UL468 Standard for Grounding and Bonding Equipment,
UL486A Standard for Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use
with Copper Conductors,
UL486C Standard for Splicing Wire Connectors,
UL486D Standard for Insulated Wire Connector Systems for
Underground Use or in Damp or Wet Locations,
UL486E Standard for Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with
Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors,
UL493 Standard for Thermoplastic-Insulated Under Ground Feeder
and Branch Circuit Cable,
and Branch Circuit Cable, UL497 Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits,
UL497 Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits,
UL497 Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits, UL497A Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits,
UL497 Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits, UL497A Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits, UL510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating
UL497 Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits, UL497A Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits, UL510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape,
UL497
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UL497A Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits, UL510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape, UL514A Metallic Outlet Boxes, UL514B Standard for Fittings for Cable and Conduit, UL514C Non-Metallic Outlet Boxes, Flush Devices and Covers, UL651 Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit, UL797 EMT,
UL497 Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits, UL497A Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits, UL510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape, UL514A Metallic Outlet Boxes, UL514B Standard for Fittings for Cable and Conduit, UL514C Non-Metallic Outlet Boxes, Flush Devices and Covers, UL651 Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit, UL797 EMT, UL884. Under Floor Raceways and Fittings,
UL497. Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits,  UL497A Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits,  UL510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape,  UL514A Metallic Outlet Boxes,  UL514B Standard for Fittings for Cable and Conduit,  UL514C Non-Metallic Outlet Boxes, Flush Devices and Covers,  UL651 Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit,  UL797 EMT,  UL884 Under Floor Raceways and Fittings,  UL1069 Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment,
UL497
UL497 Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits, UL497A Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits, UL510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape, UL514A Metallic Outlet Boxes, UL514B Standard for Fittings for Cable and Conduit, UL514C Non-Metallic Outlet Boxes, Flush Devices and Covers, UL651 Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit, UL797 EMT, UL884 Under Floor Raceways and Fittings, UL1069 Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment, UL1198 Distress Signaling. UL1242 Intermediate Medal Conduit,
UL497 Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits, UL497A Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits, UL510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape, UL514A Metallic Outlet Boxes, UL514B Standard for Fittings for Cable and Conduit, UL514C Non-Metallic Outlet Boxes, Flush Devices and Covers, UL651 Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit, UL797 EMT, UL884 Under Floor Raceways and Fittings, UL1069 Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment, UL1198 Distress Signaling. UL1242 Intermediate Medal Conduit, UL1333 Riser Low Smoke Vertical Rating,
UL497 Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits, UL497A Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits, UL510 Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape, UL514A Metallic Outlet Boxes, UL514B Standard for Fittings for Cable and Conduit, UL514C Non-Metallic Outlet Boxes, Flush Devices and Covers, UL651 Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit, UL797 EMT, UL884 Under Floor Raceways and Fittings, UL1069 Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment, UL1198 Distress Signaling. UL1242 Intermediate Medal Conduit, UL1333 Riser Low Smoke Vertical Rating, UL1449 Standard for Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors,

	UL1666 Standard for Wire/Cable Vertical (Riser) Tray Flame
	Tests,
	UL1685 Vertical Tray Fire Protection and Smoke Re-lease Test
	for Electrical and Fiber Optic Cables,
	UL1861 Communication Circuit Accessories,
	UL1863 Standard for Safety, communications Circuits
	Accessories,
	UL1865 Standard for Safety for Vertical-Tray Fire Protection
	and Smoke-Release Test for Electrical and Optical-Fiber
	Cables,
	UL2024 Standard for Optical Fiber Raceways,
	UL2196 Standard for Test of Fire Resistive Cable,
	UL60950-1/2 Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment
	Safety.
	Canadian Standards Association, (CSA - same tests as presented by UL),
	Communications Certifications Laboratory, (CCL - same tests as presented by UL)
	Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc., (ITSNA - formerly Edison Testing
	Laboratory [ETL] - same tests as presented by UL),
	Subpart 35 - Compliance with NFPA 101, Life Safety Code,
	Subpart 36 - Design and construction requirements for exit routes,
	Subpart 268 - Telecommunications,
	Subpart 305 - Wiring methods, components, and equipment for general use.
I.	Department of Transportation, (DoT, Public Law 85-625, CFR, Title 49, Part 1,
	Subpart C - Federal Aviation Administration [FAA]) - the following FAA
	requirements form a part of this document:
	AC 110/460-ID & AC 707 / 460-2E - Advisory Circulars Standards for Construction
	of Antenna Towers,
	7450 and 7460-2 - Antenna Construction Registration Forms.
	Federal Specifications for Signal / Communications Standards (FED SPEC) - the
	following FED SPECS forms a part of this document:
	A-A-59544-00 Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed Installation),
	1003 Synchronous Bit Oriented Data Link Control Procedures,
	1020 Electrical Characteristics of Balanced Voltage Digital
	Interface Circuits,
	1030 Electrical Characteristics of Un-Balanced Voltage
	Digital Interface Circuits, and
	1037 Glossary of Telecommunications Terms.

J. <u>Department of Veterans Affairs</u> (USDVA or VA, Public Law No. 100-527), CFR, Title 38, Volumes I & II) - the following VA requirements form a part of this document:

OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS, MP-6, PART VIII, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, CHAPTER 5, AUDIO, RADIO AND TELEVISION (and COMSEC) COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS (RE PART 1, PARAGRAPH B):

Spectrum Management and COMSEC Service (SMCS):

FAA, FCC, & NTIA RF Compliance and Licensing Program,

COMSEC co-ordination and control of security / classified communication assets, CoG, "Continuance of Government" communications guidelines and compliance, COOP, "Continuance of Operations" emergency communications guidelines and compliance,

Wireless and Handheld Device(s) guidelines and compliance,

SATCOM - "Satellite Communications" guidelines and compliance,

Low Voltage Special Communications - Construction Contract Specifications and Drawings Conformity, Proof of Performance Testing, VACO Compliance and Life Safety Certification(s) for CFM and VA Facility Low Voltage Special Communications Projects (EXCEPT Fire Alarm, Telephone and Data Systems).

Handbook 6100 - Telecommunications: - Cyber and In-formation Security (OCIS), Handbook 6500 - Information Security Program.

<u>VA's National Center for Patient Safety</u> - Veterans Health Administration Warning System, Failure of Medical Alarm Systems using Paging Technology to Notify Clinical Staff, July 2004.

VA's Center for Engineering Occupational Safety and Health, concurrence with warning identified in VA Directive 7700.

## OFFICE OF CFM:

PG-18-1, Master Construction Specifications (See Paragraph 1.1.2),

PG-18-4, Standard Detail and CAD Standards

PG-18-5, Equipment Guide List

PG-18-10, Manuals by Discipline

Electrical Design Manual,

Physical Security, Mission Critical Facilities

Physical Security, Life-Safety Protected,

VA Directive 0730, Security and Law Enforcement,

PG-18-3, .Design and Construction Production Procedures

Fire Protection,

Heating, Air, Ventilation and Cooling (HAVC),

PG-18-12, OI&T Design Guide

Additional CFM Design Guides & Manuals (re Part 1, Paragraph 1.2), PG-18-15, Minimum Requirements of A/E Submissions:

Volume B - Major New Facilities, Major Additions; and Major Renovations, Article VI, Paragraph B,

Volume C - Minor and NRM Projects, Article III, Paragraph S,

Volume E - Request for Proposals Design/Build Projects, Article II, Paragraph F, Solicitation for Offerors (SFO) for Lease Based Clinics (05-2009).

K. <u>COMMERCIAL</u> / <u>NATIONAL CODES</u>: The following Agencies' requirements have been accepted to form a part of the System's Project Documents as provided by formal agreement(s) by VA and each Agency (re PART 1, PARAGRAPHS 1.4.A,D, 1,6 & 1.8.A): JCAHO - Re PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.4.C.1.d,

American Institute of Architects (AIA) - Guidelines for Health Care Facilities,

American National Standards Institute / Electronic Industries Association /

Telecommunications Industry Association (ANSI/ EIA / TIA) - the following

ANSI/EIA/TIA Standards apply to this document:

- ANSI-C2 ...... National Electrical Safety Code, Part 2 Safety Rules for Overhead Lines,
- TIA/EIA-423 ..... Electrical Characteristics of Unbalanced Voltage Digital Interface Circuits,
- TIA-455-46A ...... Spectral Attenuation Measurement for Long Length, Graded Index Optical Fibers,
- TIA/EIA-455 ...... Standard Test Procedure for Fiber Optic Fibers, Cables,

  Transducers, Sensors, Connecting and Terminating

  Devices, and Other Fiber Optic Components,
- TIA-455-78B ...... Optical Fibres Part 1-40: Measurement Methods and Test

  Procedures Attenuation,
- TIA-455-107 ...... Determination of Component Reflectance or Link/ System Return Loss using a Loss Test Set,
- TIA/EIA-455-204 ...... Standard for Measurement of Bandwidth on Multimode Fiber,
- TIA/EIA 455-213 ...... Optical Fiber Amplifiers, Basic Specifi-cation Test methods for Out-of-Band Insertion Losses Fil-tered Optical Power Meter,
- TIA-472D-000 ...... Fiber Optic Communications Cable for Outside Plant Use,
- TIA-492AAAB ...... 50-Um Core Diameter/125-Um Cladding Diameter Class IA

  Graded-Index Multimode Optically Optimized AMERICAN

STANDARD Fibers (DO NOT SUBSTITUTE; re PART 2, PARAGRAPH
2.4.E.2.b.),
TIA-492CAAA Detail Specification for Class IVa Dispersion- Unshifted
Single-Mode Optical Fibers,
TIA-492E000 Sectional Specification for Class IVd Nonzero-
Dispersion Single-Mode Optical Fibers for the 1,550 nM
Window,
EIA/TIA 496A Interface between Data Circuit Terminating Equipment and
the Public Switched Telephone Network,
TIA 526-7 Measurement of Optical Power Loss of Installed Single
Mode Fiber Cable Plant,
EIA 526-14 Optical Power Loss Measurements of Installed Multimode
Fiber Cable Plant,
EIA 530 High Speed 25 Position interface for Data Terminal
Equipment and Data Circuit Terminating Equipment,
TIA 562 Electrical Characteristics for an Unbalanced Digi-tal
Interface,
TIA 568/0 Standard for Installing Commercial Building
Telecommunications Cabling,
TIA 568/2 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard,
Part 2: Balanced Twisted Pair Cable Components,
TIA 568-C0 Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises,
TIA 568-C1 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard,
TIA 568-C2 Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cab-ling and
Components Standards,
TIA 568-C3 Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard,
TIA 569-A Commercial Building Standard for Telecom-munications
Pathways and Spaces,
TIA 569-B Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunica-tions
Pathways and Spaces,
TIA 569-B.1 Part 1, General Requirements, Commercial Building
Telecommunications Cabling,
TIA 574-9 Position Non-Synchronous Interface between Data Terminal
equipment and Data Circuit Terminating Equipment
Employing Serial Binary Interchange,
TIA-590 Standard for Physical Location and Protection of Below
Ground Fiber Optic Cable Plant,

TIA 606A Administration Standard for the Telecommuni-cations
Infrastructure of Communications Buildings,
TIA J-STD-607 Commercial Building Grounding (Earthing) and Bonding
Requirements for Telecommunications,
EIA 613 High Speed Serial Interface for Data Terminal Equipment
and Data Circuit Terminal Equipment,
TIA 668-527 Wireless Features Description,
TIA 758 Customer Owned Outside Plant Telecommunications
Infrastructure Standard,
TIA 942 Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Data
Centers,
TIA 1152 Requirements for Field Testing Instruments and
Measurements for Balanced Twisted Pair Cabling,
TIA 1179 Healthcare Facility Telecommunications Infras-tructure
Standard,
BS EN 50109-2(*) Hand Crimping Tools - Tools for The Crimp Termination
of Electric Cables and Wires for Low Frequency and Radio
Frequency Applications - All Parts & Sections.
American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) - the follow-ing ASME Standards
apply to this document:
apply to this document:  Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel,
Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel,
Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel, Standard 17.5 Elevator & Escalator Equipment (prohibited of installing
Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel,  Standard 17.5 Elevator & Escalator Equipment (prohibited of installing non-elevator equipment in Elevator Equipment Room /
Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel,  Standard 17.5 Elevator & Escalator Equipment (prohibited of installing non-elevator equipment in Elevator Equipment Room / Mechanical Penthouse).
Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel,  Standard 17.5 Elevator & Escalator Equipment (prohibited of installing non-elevator equipment in Elevator Equipment Room / Mechanical Penthouse).  American Society of Testing Material (ASTM) - the following ASTM Standards apply
Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel,  Standard 17.5 Elevator & Escalator Equipment (prohibited of installing non-elevator equipment in Elevator Equipment Room / Mechanical Penthouse).  American Society of Testing Material (ASTM) - the following ASTM Standards apply to this document:
Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel,  Standard 17.5 Elevator & Escalator Equipment (prohibited of installing non-elevator equipment in Elevator Equipment Room / Mechanical Penthouse).  American Society of Testing Material (ASTM) - the following ASTM Standards apply to this document:  Bl Standard Specification for Hard Drawn Copper Wire,
Standard 17.4
Standard 17.4
Standard 17.4
Standard 17.4
Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel,  Standard 17.5 Elevator & Escalator Equipment (prohibited of installing non-elevator equipment in Elevator Equipment Room / Mechanical Penthouse).  American Society of Testing Material (ASTM) - the following ASTM Standards apply to this document:  B1 Standard Specification for Hard Drawn Copper Wire,  B8 Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium Hard, or Soft,  B258 Standard Specification for Standard Nominal Diameters and Cross-Sectional Areas AWG Sizes of Round Wires Used as Electrical Conductors,
Standard 17.4
Standard 17.4 Guide for Emergency Personnel,  Standard 17.5 Elevator & Escalator Equipment (prohibited of installing non-elevator equipment in Elevator Equipment Room / Mechanical Penthouse).  American Society of Testing Material (ASTM) - the following ASTM Standards apply to this document:  B1 Standard Specification for Hard Drawn Copper Wire,  B8 Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium Hard, or Soft,  B258 Standard Specification for Standard Nominal Diameters and Cross-Sectional Areas AWG Sizes of Round Wires Used as Electrical Conductors,  D709 Laminated Thermosetting Materials,  D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction
Standard 17.4
Standard 17.4

D4566 ...... Standard Test Methods for Electrical Performance Properties of Insulation and Jackets for Telecommunications Wire and Cable. American Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (AT&T) - the fol-lowing AT&T Publications apply to this document (copies may be obtained at https://ebiznet.sbc.com/SBCNEBS/): ATT-TP-76200 ...... Network Equipment and Power Grounding, Environmental, and Physical Design Requirements, ATT-TP-76305 .......... Common Systems Cable and Wire Installation and Removal Requirements - Cable Racks and Raceways, ATT-TP-76300 ...... AT&T Installation Requirements (and ICRN's Change Notices), ATT-TP-76306 ..... Electrostatic Discharge Control, ATT-TP-76400 ...... Detail Engineering Requirement (and ICRN's Change Notices), ATT-TP-76402 ...... AT&T Raised Access Floor Engineering and Installation Requirements, ATT-TP-76405 ...... Technical Requirements for Supplemental Cooling Systems in Network Equipment Environments, ATT-TP-76416 ...... Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Network Facilities, ATT-TP-76440 ..... Ethernet Copper Cable & Ethernet Copper Assembly Specification, ATT-TP-76450 .......... Common Systems Equipment Interconnection Standards for the AT&T Local Exchange Companies and AT&T Corporation, ATT-TP-76461 ..... Fiber Optic Cleaning, ATT-TP-76900 ...... AT&T Installation Testing Requirement, ATT-TP-76911 ...... AT&T LEC Technical Publication Notice, ATT-812-000-705 ...... Technical Requirements for Thermal Management Systems in Network Equipment Environments. (NOTE: SMCS-005OP2H3a - will evaluate contractor considered and produced equal document(s) to the aforementioned AT&T Commercial Publications, on a case-by-

(NOTE: SMCS-0050P2H3a - will evaluate contractor considered and produced equal document(s) to the aforementioned AT&T Commercial Publications, on a case-by-case basis as long as each supplied document is complete and on the originator (not the contractor or OEM) letterhead and enclosed in its pub-lished technical binder.

<u>Building Industries Communications Services Installation</u> (BICSI) - the following BICSI Standards apply to this document:

All standards for smart building wiring, connections and devices for commercial and medical facilities, Standards for Structured Building Cable Topologies, Standards in consort with ANSI/EIA/TIA. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) - the following IEEE Standards apply to this document: C62.41 ..... Surge Voltages in Low Voltage AC Power Circuits SO/TR 21730 ........... Use of mobile wireless communication and computing technology in healthcare facilities, Recommendations for electromagnetic compatibility (management of unintentional electromagnetic interference) with medical devices, 81-1983 ..... IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System, 100 ...... The Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards and Terms, 0739-5175 ...... Medical Grade, Mission Critical and Wireless Networks, 1100 ...... Powering and Grounding Sensitive Electronic Equip-ment. Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA) - the following ICEA Standards apply to this document: S-87-640 ..... Optical Fiber Outside Plant Communications Cable, S-98-688 ...... Broadband Twisted Pair Telecommunication Cable, Aircore, Polyolefin Insulated, Copper Conductors Technical Requirements, S-99-689 ..... Broadband Twisted Pair Telecommunication Cable Filled, Polyolefin Insulated, Copper Conductors Technical Requirements. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) - the following NEMA Standards form a part of this document: C62.61 ...... American National Standard for Gas Tube Surge Arresters on Wire Line Telephone Circuit, FB-1 ...... Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Metallic Tubing and Cable, OS-1 ...... Sheet Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers and Box Supports, TC-3PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing. NFPA - the following NFPA Standards apply to this document:

69 National Electrical Safety Code (NES, current date o	f
issue),	
70 NEC (current date of issue); Articles 300, 517, 645,	700
& 800 <b>,</b>	
72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code,	
75 Standard for Protection of Electronic Computer Data	
Processing Equipment,	
76 Standard for the Fire Protection of Telecommunicatio	ns
Facilities,	
77 Recommended Practice on Static Electricity,	
99 Healthcare Facilities,	
101 Life Safety Code,	
1221 Emergency Communications Systems.	
The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) - the following SSPC Standard app	ly
to this document: SSPC SP 6/NACE No.3 - Commercial Blast Cleaning.	
International Telecommunication Union (ITU) - the following ITU Standard app	lies
to this document: Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T).	

#### 1.5 QUALIFICATIONS (OEM AND SERVICES)

- A. MANUFACTURERS (refer to SECTION 2, PARAGRAPH 2.3): The OEM shall have had experience with three (3) or more installations of systems of comparable size and interfacing complexity with regards to type and design as specified herein. Each of these installations shall have performed satisfactorily for at least two (2) years in seriatim after final acceptance by the user. Include the names, locations and point of contact for these installations as a part of the technical submittal (see PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.8).
  - 1. The Contractor shall submit certified documentation they have been an authorized distributor and service organization for the OEM for a minimum of three (3) years; the:
    - a. Contractor shall provide OEM certification they are authorized to pass thru the OEM's warranty of the installed equipment to VA,
    - b. OEM and Contractor shall accept complete responsibility for the design, installation, certification, operation, and physical support for the System.
  - 2. The Contractor's Communications Engineers and Technicians as-signed to the System shall be fully trained, qualified, and certified by the OEM on the engineering, installation, operation, and testing of the System. The Contractor shall provide formal written evidence of current OEM certification(s) for the installer(s) as a part of the technical submittal

- (see PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.8). VA will not approve technical submittals without this information.
- 3. The OEM shall ensure that all management, sales, engineering and installation personnel have read and understand the requirements of this document before the system is provided. The Contractor shall furnish a written statement attesting this requirement as a part of the technical submittal (see PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.8) that includes each name and certification, in-cluding the OEMs. VA will not approve technical submittals without this information.

#### B. SERVICES

- 1. The System will be delivered free of engineering, manufacturing, installation, and functional defects. It shall be designed, eng-ineered and installed for ease of operation, maintenance, and testing.
- 2. Provide communications cabling, systems, communications equipment fittings, equipment, conduits, wireways and accessories in ac-cordance with the specifications and drawings. Capacities and ratings of conduit, wireways, cable, locations, other items and arrangements for the specified requirement(s) shall be shown on drawings AND CO-ORDINATED WITH AND LIKE IDENTIFIED IN THE SPECI-FICATION CHAPTERS/PARAGRAPHS FOR THE PARTICULAR SYSTEM.

# 1.6 CODES AND PERMITS (RE PART 1, PARAGRAPHS 1.4.A, D&E. & 1.8.A)

- A. Provide all necessary permits and schedule all inspections as ident-ified in the contract's milestone chart, so that the system is proof of performance tested and ready for operation on a date directed by VA.
- B. The OEM and Contractor are responsible to adhere to all codes, standards and requirements described herein.
- C. The Contractor shall display all applicable national, state and local licenses and permits on the Job Site at the direction of the RE.

#### 1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. After the award of contract, the Contractor shall prepare detailed and proposed Contractor Project Schedule (CPS aka milestone chart) using "Microsoft Project" software (or RE approved equivalent). The CPS shall:
  - 1. Indicate detailed activities for the projected life of the project,
  - 2. Consist of specific activities and their restraining relationships,
  - 3. Detail manpower usage throughout the project,
  - 4. Show expected completed portions of the system, in percentage of the total system, which will be available for interim testing / technical investigation at the direction of the RE.

B. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to coordinate all work with the other trades for scheduling, rough-in, and finishing all work specified. The VA will not be liable for any additional costs due to missed dates or poor coordination of the Contractor or their supplying trades.

# 1.8 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DRAWINGS, EQUIPMENT DATA AND SYSTEM OPERATION SUB-MITTALS (AKA TECHNICAL SUBMITTAL[S] - DO NOT DELETE)

- A. SPECIFICATION ORDER OF PRECEDENCE (Re PART 1, PARAGRAPHS 1.4.A,D,E & 1.6): In the event of a conflict between the text of these docu-ments and the Project's Contract Drawings outlined and / or cited herein; THE TEXT OF DIVISION 27 SECTIONS TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS. HOWEVER, NOTHING HEAREIN WILL SUPERSEDE APPLICABLE EMERGENCY AND SAFETY LAWS AND REGULATIONS, SPECIFICALLY NATIONAL AND / OR LOCAL LIFE AND PUBLIC SAFETY CODES.
  - 1. The Local Fire Marshall and/or VA Public Safety Officer are the only authorities that may modify this document's EMERGENCY CODE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS, on a case by case basis, in writing, with consensus with CFM's PM, PE and/or RE AND SMCS-0050P2H3a.
  - 2. CFM's PM, PE & RE are the only approving authority's for amendments to this document that may be granted, on a case by case basis, in writhing, with technical consensus by SCMS-0050P2H3a and identified Facility Project Personnel.
  - 3. It is the responsibility of the VA to clarify all issues with this document. When a concern arises the Contractor shall notify the RE, in writing, on a case by case basis. The RE will render the VA's Official clarification and answer to the Contractor, in writing, covering each submitted question.
  - 4. The Contractor is again cautioned to obtain in writing, all ap-provals for system changes relating to the published contract specifications and drawings, from the RE BEFORE proceeding with the change.
  - 5. Interpret references in these publications to the "AHJ (Re PART 1, PARAGRAPHS D, 1.3.B.1 & 1.4.B.a. (7) (a)," or words of similar value, to mean the CFM: PM, RE or CO for Project / Contract Guidance; AND VACO SMCS for Technical Concurrence.
- B. SUBMITTALS in addition with the requirements with SECTION 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:

  (Note: The Contractor is encouraged, but not required, to submit separate technical submittal(s) outlining additional or separate technical approach(s) to the system requirements stated here-in as long as each alternate technical document(s) is complete, separate, and submitted in precisely the same manner as outlined herein and meets the System Performance Standards. VA will review and

rate each received alternate technical submittal in exactly the same procedure as outlined herein. Partial, add-on, or addenda type alternates will not be accepted or reviewed)

- 1. VA reserves the right to request the OEM to arrange for a VA Re-presentative (that includes SMCS-005OP2H3a) to see typical active systems in operation, when there has been no prior experience with the OEM or the type of equipment being submitted.
- 2. VA's approval (that includes SMCS-005OP2H3a certifications) shall be obtained for all equipment and material before delivery to the job site. Delivery, storage, or installation of equipment or material which has not had prior approval will not be permitted at the job site.
- 3. Submittals for individual systems and equipment assemblies which consist of more than one item or component shall be made for the system or assembly as a whole. Partial submittals will not be considered for approval.
  - a. Mark the submittals, "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION ."
  - b. Submittals shall be marked to show specification reference including the section and paragraph numbers ALONG WITH CON-TRACT DRAWING REFERENCE.
  - c. Submit each section separately.
- 4. Each submittal shall include the following: Information that confirms compliance with contract require-ments. Include the OEM's name, model or catalog numbers, catalog information, technical data sheets, shop drawings, pictures, nameplate data and test reports as required draw-ings, and other Contractor data necessary for VA to ascertain the proposed equipment, materials and system design comply with the system's specification requirements.
  - a. OEM Catalog cuts submitted for approval shall be legible and clearly identify equipment being submitted THAT INLUDES ALL NECESSARY CODE COMPLIANCE FOR EACH ITEM OF SUBMITTED EQUIPMENT.
  - b. IF THE SUPPLIED CUTS DO NOT CONTAIN CODE COMPLIANCE (ie FCC, UL, IEEE, etc.), THE CONTACTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE TESTING LABATORY COMPLIANCE SHEETS FOR EACH SUBMITTED EQUIPMENT ITEM.
  - c. Submittals are required to include all equipment anchors and supports, weights, dimensions, center of gravity, standard connections, OEM's recommendations and behavior problems (e.g., vibration, thermal expansion, etc.) associated with equipment, pathway or piping so the proposed installation can be properly reviewed.
    - 1) Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Showing each cable type, rating, testing criteria and performance.

- 2) Show each physical equipment item(s) (ie conduit [outside and inside], conduit connections, penetrations, pathway/ wireway/ cabletrays, routes, etc.).
- d. Surveys Required as a Part of the Technical Submittal:
  - 1) The Contractor shall provide the following System surveys that depict various system features and capacities required in addition to the onsite survey requirements described herein. Each survey shall be in writing and contain the following information (the formats are suggestions and may be used for the initial Technical Submittal Survey requirements), as a minimum:
  - 2) DAS Cable Design Plan: The DAS Communications Cabling System is in addition to the OEM and Contractor designed functional "Outside and Inside Vertical Riser (Backbone)" Conduit and shall occupy only conduits that were designated "for the DAS Communications Cable System."
    - a) The DAS Communications Cable System is to be provided as a part of the technical proposal that will form a fully viable and functioning TIP system.
    - b) DAS Communications Cable Plant Grounding: REFER TO 27 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING for COMMUNICTIONS SYSTEMS for MINIMUM DAS Grounding and Bonding requirements.
  - 3) The minimum required DAS Cable Plant Equipment Locations (these are in addition to CFM PG 18-10, Electrical Design Manual, Articles 7 & 8, and Telecommunications One-Line Topology found in the end as a pull-out and Acronym Explanations; AND THE EQUIPMENT ROOM SIZING & LOCATIONS DEPICTED IN OI&T DESIGN GUIDE PG-18-12) are:

## (Indicate here and at each point on the contract drawings)

EQUIPPED ITEM	CAPACITY	LOCATIONS
SPEP Points of Presence		
Required Location "A"		
Required Location "B"		
DAS Interface Location(s)		
Weatherproofing		
Security Requirements (Physical)		
MHs used to meet system design		
1.		

	1	T
2.		
Others		
DAS Interface Location(s)		
Weatherproofing		
Security Requirements (Physical)		
Outside Grab / Pull Boxes used to meet system design		
1.		
2.		
Others		
DAS Interface Location(s)		
Weatherproofing		
Security Requirements (Physical)		
ENTRS (aka DEMARC - NOTE : THE DEMARC IS TO BE LOCATED IN THE TER //MCR//)		
Required Location "A"		
Required Location "B"		
Weatherproofing		
DAS Interface Location(s)		
Security Requirements (Physical)		
	<u>,                                      </u>	<del>,</del>
TER (if used)		
DAS Interface Location(s)		
Backup Batteries (aka UPS)		
Backup Generators (if needed)		
Telephone Console Operators Room		
Telephone Supervisor's Room / Office		
Main Power Source / Location		
Security Requirements (Physical)		
Emergency Systems Management		
Elevator Cab(s)		
Emergency Room		
Boiler Plant		
Security Control Room		
Nurses Station(s)		
	1	1

Others	
MCR	
MCROR	
Backup Computer Room (if required)	
MCR Supervisor's Room / Office	
MCR's Operations Room / Office	
MCR's Sectional Room / Offices	
DAS Interface Location(s)	
Security Requirements (Physical)	
PCR	
SSCR	
Control Console(s) locations	
DAS Interface Location(s)	
Security Requirements (Physical)	
Others	
	T
ECR	
Control Console(s) locations	
Main Power Source / Location	
DAS Interface Location(s)	
Security Requirements (Physical)	
Emergency / Disaster Control Room	
Main Power Source / Location	
DAS Interface Location(s)	
Security Requirements (Physical)	
STR(s), Equipment Rack/Cabinet(s) Location(s)	<u> </u>
& UPS Cabinet(s)	
1.	
2.	
Others	
Main Power Source / Location	
IDF & TIP Interface Location(s)	

Security Requirements (Physical)	
DAS interface location(s)	
NSs	
1.	
2.	
Others:	
Main Power Source / Location	
DAS Interface Location(s)	
Security Requirements (Physical)	
HER	
HEC(s)	
Emergency Communication Cabinet(s), Wall Enclosure(s), Roof, PCR & MCR cabling	
Others	
Main Power Source / Location	
DAS Interface Location(s)	
Security Requirements (Physical)	
Other locations required to meet system design	
1.	
2.	
3.	
DAS Telecommunications Outlets (TCOs)Locations	
Depict each DAS TCO size and activated jacks here AND on the contract drawings for each TCO used in each room served by the Outside and Inside TIP	
DAS Interface Location(s)	
1. Basement	
2. Ground Floor	
3. Each Additional Floor	
4. Interstitials	

5. Roof	
6. Others	

- 4) Vertical Riser (Backbone) DAS Cable System Design Plan:
  - a) An OEM and Contractor designed functional DAS Cable System in accordance to the overall plan and plants that will form a part of the Facility's TIP shall be provided as a part of the technical proposal. A specific functioning Voice, Data and Special (FMS) DAS Communications cable distribution system shall coincide with the total growth items as described herein. It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide the Systems' entire DAS Cable System and accessory requirements and engineer a functional DAS distribution system and equipment requirement plan.
  - b) The minimum required DAS System Backbone Communications Cable and Equipment Locations are in addition to the locations described in CFM PG 18-10, Electrical Design Manual, Articles 7 & 8, and Telecommunications One-Line Topology found in the same document's end as a pull-out and Acronym Explanations.
  - c) The minimum required "Vertical" DAS Cable Plant Equipment Locations (these are in addition to those described in CFM PG 18-10, Electrical Design Manual, Articles 7 & 8, and Telecommunications One-Line Topology found in the end as a pull-out and Acronym Explanations; AND THE EQUIPMENT ROOM SIZING & LOCATIONS DEPICTED IN OI&T DESIGN GUIDE PG-18-12) are:

(Indicate here and at each point on the contract drawings)

EQUIPPED ITEM	CAPACITY	50% GROWTH
STRs (each floor's vertical stacked TR)		
Elevator Core		
Penthouse(s)		
Basement		
Other		

- 5) Horizontal DAS Cable System Design Plan:
  - a) An OEM and Contractor designed functional DAS Cable System in accordance to the overall plan and plants shall be provided as a part of the technical proposal. A specific functioning Voice, Data and Special (FMS) Communications DAS cable distribution system shall coincide with the total growth items as described herein. It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide the Systems' entire DAS Cable

- System and accessory requirements and engineer a functional TIP distribution system and equipment requirement plan.
- b) The minimum required DAS System Horizontal Communications Cable and Equipment Locations are in addition to the ones identified in CFM PG 18-10, Electrical Design Manual, Articles 7 & 8, and Telecommunications One-Line Topology found in the same document's end as a pull-out and Acronym Explanations.
- c) The minimum required "Horizontal" DAS Cable Plant Equipment Locations are in addition to the ones identified in CFM PG 18-10, Electrical Design Manual, Articles 7 & 8, and Telecommunications One-Line Topology found in the end as a pull-out and Acronym Explanations; AND THE EQUIPMENT ROOM SIZING & LOCATIONS DEPICTED IN OI&T DESIGN GUIDE PG-18-12).
- d) Horizontal DAS Lateral Cables, at a minimum: (Indicate here and at each point on the contract drawings)

EQUIPPED ITEM	EXPLANATION	CAPACITY	50% GROWTH
TR NR	Identifies the number of cable pairs required to be provided for each floor.		
NUMBER OF CABLE PAIR	Identifies the number of cable pairs required to be provided for each floor.		
NUMBER OF CABLES	Identifies the number of strands in each run of fiber optic cable (TWO STRANDS PER CABLE PAIR)		
TCOS (Room, Ceiling, Wall, etc)	Identifies the number of cable pairs required to be provided for each TCO.		
INSTALLED METHOD	Identifies the method of installation in accordance with as designated herein		
DAS / TIP	Interface Location(s)		

e. DAS Devices(s): The Contractor shall clearly and fully indicate this category for each device location and compare the total count to the locations identified as a part of the technical submittal and the contract drawings. Additionally, the Contractor shall indicate the total number of spares.

EQUIPPED ITEM	EXPLANATION	CAPACITY	SPARES
BUILDING	Identifies the building by		
	number, title, or location,		

	and MDF or IDF cabling is provided from	
BUILDING FLOOR	Identifies the floor by number (i.e. 1st, 2nd, etc.)	
TR RM NR	Identifies the room, by number, from which cabling shall be installed	
NUMBER OF ACTIVE TCOs	Identifies the number of jacks activated on each TCO along the DAS distribution horizontal and vertical cable plant	
INSTALLED METHOD	Identifies the method of installation in accordance with as designated herein	
DAS / TIP	Interface Location(s)	

- f. Equipment Parts List (aka BOMs)
  - 1) Each interface / connection point shall be provided with internal and external items to maintain a neat and orderly system of DAS equipment, wire, cable and conduit connections and routing that are in addition to the locations in CFM's PG-18-10 Electrical Design Manual for VA Facilities Table 7-1 and Appendix B, Suggested Telecommunications Online Topology for technical assistance in identifying required TIP Interface Points and interconnecting conduit requirements. Identify and record for each SPDP and ENTR(s aka DEMARC), TER, TOR, MCR, MCOR, PCR, SSC, ECR, ST(s), NS(s), HER, HEC, HEIC RPEC and DAS Cable Plant / Room / Area TCOs.
  - 2) Contractor Furnished Equipment Lists (CFELs-BOMS): (See PART 1, SECTION 27 15 00, PARAGRAPH 1.8.4.f.1) for additional instructions)
    - a) The Contractor is required to provide a list of the DAS CFE equipment to be furnished. The quantity, make and model number of each DAS item is required. Select the required equipment items quantities that will satisfy the needs of the system as described herein and with the OEM's concurrence applied to the list(s), in writing.
    - b) The following equipment items are the minimum requirements of VA to provide an acceptable system described herein.

CONTRACTOR NOTE: Select the required equipment items quantities that will satisfy the needs of the system and edit between the // - - - - - //. Do not delete equipment items that are not required - place a "0" in the appropriate Item location.

1. CFE ITEM NUMBER	NUMBER OF UNITS	DESCRIPTION
1.	//As Required//	SPEP Point(s) of entrance
2.	//As Required//	ENT (DEMARC to be in the //TER// //MCR//
2.	//As Required//	TER / TOR
3.	//As Required//	TCR
4.	//As Required//	MCR
5.	//As Required//	PCR
6.	//As Required//	ECR
7.	//As Required//	SSC
8.	//As Required//	PTS
9.	//As Required//	STRs for each floor
10.	//As Required//	NSs
11.	//As Required//	NER
12.m	//As Required//	HE
12.a	//As Required//	DAS TCO(s)
12.a.1	//As Required//	DAS Conduit(s)
12.a.1.a	//As Required//	Rigid
12.a.1.b	//As Required//	PVC
12.a.1.c	//As Required//	Interduct
12.a.1.d	//As Required//	Greenfield
12.a.1.e	//As Required//	Plastic Covered Flex
12.a.1.f	//As Required//	BX
12.a.1.g	//As Required//	OTHER TYPES
13.	//As Required//	DAS Cable Duct
13.a	//As Required//	Wire Duct
13.b	//As Required//	Path Ways
13.c	//As Required//	Race Ways
13.d	//As Required//	Wire Ways
14.	//As Required//	Telecommunications Approved Partitioned Cable Trays
14.a	//As Required//	Telecommunications Approved "Baskets"
14.b	//As Required//	Telecommunications Approved "Cable Ladders"
14.c	//As Required//	"Cable Hook(s) - ONLY WHEN SMCS 0050P2H3 APPROVED

14.d	//As Required//	"Cable Hanger(s) - ONLY WHEN SMCS 0050P2H3 APPROVED
15.e	//As Required//	"O" Ring(s) - ONLY WHEN SCMS 005OP2HE APPROVED
16.	//As Required//	Mounting Assembly(s)
16.a	//As Required//	Terminating Assembly(s)
17.	//As Required//	Cabinet(s) Assembly(s)
17.a	//As Required//	Environmental Cabinet(s) Assembly(s)
17.b	//As Required//	Distribution / Interface Cabinet(s)
17.c	//As Required//	Equipment Rack (aka Radio Relay)
18.	//As Required//	CCS Assembly(s)
18.a	//As Required//	Vertical
18.b	//As Required//	Horizontal
18.c	//As Required//	Room
18.d	//As Required//	Special Interface
19.	//As Required//	Distribution Frames
19.a	//As Required//	DAS Voice
19.b	//As Required//	DAS Data
19.c	//As Required//	Security
19.d	//As Required//	Emergency
19.e	//As Required//	Critical
20.	//As Required//	DAS Distribution Cables
20.a	//As Required//	Voice
20.b	//As Required//	Data
20.c	//As Required//	TWP
20.d	//As Required//	STP
20.e	//As Required//	Fiber-optic
20.f	//As Required//	Multi-mode
20.g	//As Required//	Single-mode
20.h	//As Required//	Baseband
20.i	//As Required//	Audio
20.j	//As Required//	Video
20.k	//As Required//	Other
21.a	//As Required//	DAS Security

01 h	//3 = Dominod//	mwp.
21.b	//As Required//	TWP
21.c	//As Required//	STP
21.d	//As Required//	Fiber-optic
21.e	//As Required//	Multi-mode
21.f	//As Required//	Single-mode
21.g	//As Required//	Baseband
21.h	//As Required//	Audio
21.i	//As Required//	Video
21.j	//As Required//	Other
22.	//As Required//	DAS Emergency
22.a	//As Required//	TWP
22.b	//As Required//	STP
22.c	//As Required//	Fiber-optic
22.d	//As Required//	Multi-mode
22.e	//As Required//	Single-mode
22.f	//As Required//	Baseband
22.g	//As Required//	Audio
22.h	//As Required//	Video
22.i	//As Required//	Other
22.	//As Required//	DAS Critical
23.a	//As Required//	Emergency
2J.a	_	
23.b	//As Required//	TWP
	//As Required// //As Required//	TWP
23.b		
23.b 23.c	//As Required//	STP
23.b 23.c 23.d	//As Required// //As Required//	STP Fiber-optic
23.b 23.c 23.d 23.e	//As Required// //As Required// //As Required//	STP Fiber-optic Multi-mode
23.b 23.c 23.d 23.e 23.f	//As Required//  //As Required//  //As Required//  //As Required//	STP Fiber-optic Multi-mode Single-mode
23.b 23.c 23.d 23.e 23.f 23.g	//As Required//  //As Required//  //As Required//  //As Required//  //As Required//	STP Fiber-optic Multi-mode Single-mode Baseband
23.b 23.c 23.d 23.e 23.f 23.g 23.h	//As Required//  //As Required//  //As Required//  //As Required//  //As Required//  //As Required//	STP Fiber-optic Multi-mode Single-mode Baseband Audio
23.b 23.c 23.d 23.e 23.f 23.g 23.h	//As Required//	STP Fiber-optic Multi-mode Single-mode Baseband Audio Video
23.b 23.c 23.d 23.e 23.f 23.g 23.h 23.i	//As Required//	STP Fiber-optic Multi-mode Single-mode Baseband Audio Video Other
23.b 23.c 23.d 23.e 23.f 23.g 23.h 23.i 23.j	//As Required//	STP Fiber-optic Multi-mode Single-mode Baseband Audio Video Other DAS Special Communications
23.b 23.c 23.d 23.e 23.f 23.g 23.h 23.i 24.	//As Required//	STP Fiber-optic Multi-mode Single-mode Baseband Audio Video Other DAS Special Communications TWP
23.b 23.c 23.d 23.e 23.f 23.g 23.h 23.i 24.a 24.a	//As Required//  //As Required//	STP Fiber-optic Multi-mode Single-mode Baseband Audio Video Other DAS Special Communications TWP STP

24.e	//As Required//	Single-mode
24.f	//As Required//	Baseband
24.g	//As Required//	Audio
24.h	//As Required//	Video
24.i	//As Required//	Coaxial (RF, Video, etc)
24j.j	//As Required//	Other
25.	//As Required//	DAS TCO(s) Connections / Patch
26.	//As Required//	STR(s)
27.	//As Required//	Environmental Requirements
28.	//As Required//	UPS Requirements
29.	//As Required//	Communications Grounding System
30.	1 each	Installation Kit
31.	1 each	Wire Management System
32.	//As Required//	DAS / TIP Interface Points and Systems
33.	//As Required//	OTHER
34. SPECAL	Number Required by Specification and OEM	Provide System Spares as indicated in each equipment description

- 3) Government Furnished Equipment Lists (GFELs): (See PART 1, SECTION 27 15 00, PARAGRAPH 1.8.4.f.2) for additional instructions)
  - a) The Contractor is required to provide a list of the DAS GFE equipment that has be approved to be used in the system. The quantity, make and model number of each item is required. Select the required equipment items quantities that will satisfy the needs of the system as described herein and with the RE's & OEM's concurrence applied to the list(s), in writing. All GFE that is approved to be used in the system will have the same system Gruanty applied as described herein.
  - b) The following DAS GFE equipment items are the ones that have been approved to meet the minimum requirements of VA to provide an acceptable system described herein.

c) GFE ITEM NUMBER	NUMBER OF UNITS	DESCRIPTION
<u>1</u> .		

g. Shop Drawings: Shall include wiring diagrams and installation details/pictorial of equipment indicating proposed location, layout and

arrangement, control panels, accessories, piping, ductwork and other items that must be shown to ensure a co-ordinated installation.

- 1) Wiring diagrams shall identify circuit terminals and indi-cate the internal wiring for each item of equipment and the interconnection between each item of equipment.
  - a) Include elementary and interconnection wiring diagrams for communication and signal systems, control system and equipment assemblies.
  - b) All terminal points and wiring shall be identified on wiring diagrams and crossed referenced to the appropriate SPECIFICAITON SECIFICATION REQUIREMENT
- 2) Drawings shall indicate adequate clearance for operation, maintenance, and replacement of operating equipment devices.
- 3) Submittals shall include each nameplate data, size, capac-ity, applicable federal, military, industry, and technical society publication references.
- 4) The Contractor shall "update" the submitted shop drawings and wiring diagrams to form a "finished" system technical package as described herein.
- h. Singular Number: Where any device or part of equipment is re-ferred to herein in the singular number (e.g., "the switch"), this reference shall be deemed to apply to as many such devices as are required to complete the installation as shown on the drawings.
- 5. Certificates provide the following certifications:
  - a. Written certification from the OEM indicating the proposed supervisor of the installation and the proposed provider of the contract maintenance are authorized representatives of the OEM. Include the individual's exact name and address and OEM credentials in the certification.
  - b. Written certification from the OEM the installed wiring and connections/diagrams meet National and/or Government Life Safety Guidelines, NFPA, NEC, UL, this specification, and JCAHCO requirements and instructions, recommendations, and guidance set forth by the OEM for the proper performance of the System as described herein. VA will not approve any tech-nical submittal without this certification.
  - c. Pre-acceptance Certification: This Contractor written certifi-cation shall be made in accordance with the test procedure out-lined in PART 3 and the material, system and test readings are in accordance with the specifications and drawings and have been properly installed. The

Contractor shall include a statement He/ She understands this requirement and will comply at the time stated herein and approved by the RE. VA will not approve any final testing/ system proof of performance and SMCS compliance without this certification.

- 6. Manuals Submit in addition to the requirements outlined in SECTION 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, provide:
  - a. Maintenance and Operation Manuals submit as required for systems and equipment specified in the technical sections. Furnish four (4) copies, bound in hardback binders, (manufact-urer's standard binders) or an approved equivalent. Furnish one (1) complete manual as specified in the technical section but in no case later than prior to performance of systems or equipment test, and furnish the remaining manuals prior to contract completion.
  - b. Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words "MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION MANUAL," the name and location of the system, equipment, building, name of Contractor, and contract number. Include in the manual the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing the system or equipment and the local representatives for the system or equipment.
  - c. Provide a "Table of Contents" and assemble the manual to con-form to the table of contents, with tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. The instructions shall be legible and easily read, with large sheets of drawings folded.
  - d. The manuals shall include:
    - 1) Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed system operation and control of the equipment.
    - 2) A control sequence describing startup, operation, and shut-down.
    - 3) Description of the function of each principal item of equip-ment.
    - 4) Installation and maintenance instructions.
    - 5) Safety precautions.
    - 6) Drawings and illustrations.
    - 7) Testing methods.
    - 8) Performance data.
    - 9) Pictorial "exploded" parts list with part numbers. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.

- 10) Appendix list qualified permanent servicing organizations for support of the equipment, including addresses and certified qualifications.
- 7. Approvals will be based on complete submission of manuals together with shop drawings.
- 8. Samples A sample of each of the following items shall be furnished to the RE for approval and inventory prior to installation:
  - a. One (1) each TCO Wall Outlet Box 4" x 4"x 2.5" with a six (6) // 8" x 8" x 2.5" with a eight (8)// // 12" x 12" x 4" with a twelve (12)// jack outlet body with:

a. Two (2) each	telephone (or voice) RJ45 jacks installed and activated.
b. Two (2) each	multi-pin (or data) RJ45 jacks installed and activated.
c. Cover Plate	installed and each jack/port labeled.
d. Fiber optic	<pre>//ST// //LC// //other// jack(s) in-stalled and activated.</pre>
//e. Baseband, RF (F)/Video (BNC)/ Audio (XL) //	RF (F), video (BNC)/audio (XL) jack(s) installed and activated. (NOTE - IF THE FIBER OPTIC AND BASEBAND [RF, AUDIO] ARE NOT REQUIRED; EACH TCO SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH TWO UNIVERSAL JACK PLUGS. THESE EXTRA PLUGS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE RE WITH A SEPARATE INVENTORY SHEET AND BOXED)//

- b. One (1) each data patch panel, punch block or connection de-vice CROSS CONNECTION SYSTEM (CCS) with RJ45 connectors installed.
- c. One (1) each telephone CCS with Insulation Displacement Connectors (IDC) and/or RJ45 connectors and cable terminal and management equipment installed.
- d. One (1) each fiber optic CCS patch panel or breakout box with cable management equipment and  $\mbox{\sc NST''}/\mbox{\sc NLC}/\mbox{\sc Nother}/\mbox{\sc con-nectors installed}.$
- e. 305 mm (1 ft.) section of each type of conduit and pathway coupling, bushing and termination fitting indicating the UL or approved alternate testing seal.
- f. 610 mm (2 ft.) section of each raceway and pathway anchors, clamps and supports.
- g. One (1) each package of duct sealing compound.
- h. One (1) sheet of labeling and nomenclature design(s) and scheme(s).
- i. 610 mm (2 ft.) section of each copper cable to be used with OEM cable sweep tags specified herein with //RJ-45// //other// connectors installed.
- j. 610 mm (2 ft.) section of each fiber optic cable to be used with OEM cable sweep tags as specified herein with //"ST"// //LC// //other// connectors installed.

- //k. 610 mm (2 ft.) section of each analog RF, video coaxial and audio cable to be used with OEM cable sweep tags as specified herein and OEM specified connectors installed.//
- //1. Baseband video CCS patch panel or breakout box with cable management
   equipment and "BNC" connectors installed.//

SPEC WRITER NOTE: REFER TO OTHER DIVISION 27
SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIRED "TECHNICAL
SUBMITTAL" REQUIREMENT[S] AND INFORMATION - DO NOT
ERASE THIS STATEMENT)

## 1.9 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS (AKA AS BUILTS):

- A. In addition to the require-ments of SECTION 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES, the following information is made a part of this document's require-ments:
- B. Throughout progress of the Work, maintain an accurate record of changes in and on Contract Documents. Upon completion of Work, transfer recorded changes to a set of Project Record Documents.
- C. The floorplans shall be marked in pen to include the minimum following:
  - 1. Device locations with applied UL labels.
  - 2. Conduit, Cable, Junction Boxes, Interface Points and specific locations.
  - 3. SPSP and specific locations.
  - 4. Manhole(s) and specific location(s).
  - 5. Outside Communication Cable Ducts.
  - 6. ENTR (aka DEMARC) and specific location(s).
  - 7. TER interface equipment and specific location.
  - 8. PA interface equipment and specific location
  - 9. TCR interface equipment and specific location.
  - 10. MCR interface equipment and specific location.
  - 11. MCOR interface equipment and specific location.
  - 12. PCR interface equipment and specific location.
  - 13. ECR interface equipment and specific location.
  - 14. PTS interface equipment and specific location.
  - 15. SSC interface equipment and specific location  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($
  - 16. STR interface equipment and specific locations.
  - 17. NS interface equipment and specific locations.
  - 18. HER interface equipment and specific location.
  - 19. HEC interface equipment and specific location.
  - 20. HEIC interface equipment and specific location.
  - 21. RPEC interface equipment and specific location.
  - 22. TCO equipment and specific locations.

- 23. Inside Vertical and Horizontal conduit locations.
- 24. Wiring diagram(s).
- 25. Labeling and administration documentation.
- 26. Warranty certificate.
- 27. System test results.
- 28. System Completion MOU (if accomplished).
- D. Fifteen (15) working days prior to the acceptance test, the Contrac-tor shall deliver four (4) complete sets of the Record Wiring Dia-grams of the System to the RE. The diagrams shall show all inputs and outputs of electronic and passive equipment correctly identified according to the markers installed on the interconnecting cables, Equipment and room / area locations.
- E. The Record Wiring Diagrams shall be in hard copy and two (2) compact disk (CD) copies properly formatted to match the Facility's current operating version of Computer Aided Drafting (AutoCAD)//Rev IT 3D// system. The RE will verify and inform the Contractor of the version of AutoCAD being used by the Facility.

### 1.10 USE OF THE SITE

- A. Use of the site shall be at the PC's direction.
- B. Coordinate with the PC for lay-down areas for product storage and administration areas.
- C. Coordinate work with the PC and their sub-contractors.
- D. Access to buildings wherein the work is performed shall be directed by the PC.

# 1.11 EQUIPMENT

- A. EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS: Where variations from the contract require-ments are requested in accordance with the GENERAL CONDITIONS and SECTION 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, the con-necting work and related components shall include, but not be limited to additions or changes to branch circuits, circuit protective de-vices, conduits, wire, feeders, controls, panels and installation methods.
- B. EQUIPMENT PROTECTION equipment and materials shall be protected during shipment and storage against theft, physical damage, dirt, moisture, cold and rain:
  - During installation, enclosures, equipment, controls, control-lers, circuit
    protective devices, and other like items, shall be protected against entry of
    foreign matter; and be vacuum cleaned both inside and outside before testing
    and operating and repainting if required.
  - 2. Damaged equipment shall be, as determined by the RE placed in first class operating condition or be returned to the source of supply for repair or replacement.

- 3. Painted surfaces shall be protected with factory installed removable heavy craft paper, sheet vinyl or equal.
- 4. Damaged paint on equipment and materials shall be refinished with the same quality of paint and workmanship as used by the manufacturer so repaired areas is not obvious.
- C. EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION (for additional requirements, see PART 3): Equipment location shall be as close as practical to locations shown on the drawings.
  - Inaccessible Equipment where the Government determines the Con-tractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, the equipment shall be removed and re-installed as directed by the RE at no additional cost to the Government.
  - 2. "Conveniently accessible" equipment is defined as being capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as, but not limited to: motors, pumps, belt guards, transformers, piping, ductwork, hard ceiling, piping, conduit, raceways, etc.
- D. EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION shall be installed with identification sign(s) and nameplate(s) which clearly indicate information required for use and maintenance of equipment; including, but not limited to:
  - 1. Service Panels,
  - 2. Faceplates.
  - 3. Cross-connecting and jacks,
  - 4. TIP cables,
  - 5. Conduits and sleeves,
  - 6. Telecommunication Grounding Bars, Conductors, Connections and System,
  - 7. Firestop certifications,
  - 8. Nameplates shall be laminated black phenolic resin with a white core with engraved lettering, a minimum of 6 mm (1/4 inch) high. Secure nameplates with screws. Nameplates that are furnished by the manufacturer as a standard catalog item, or where other method of identification is herein specified, are exceptions that will be considered by the RE and if approved, the Contractor will be given the RE's decision in writing.
- E. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - 1. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft.
  - 2. Store products in original containers.
  - 3. Coordinate with the GC for product storage. There may be little or no storage space available on site. Plan to potentially store materials off site.

4. Do not install damaged products. Remove damaged products from the site and replaced with new product at no cost to the Owner.

### 1.12 WORK PERFORMANCE

- A. Job site safety and worker safety is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. For work on existing stations, arrange, phase and perform work to assure communications service for other buildings at all times. Refer to Article OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS under Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. New work shall be installed and connected to existing work neatly and carefully. Disturbed or damaged work shall be replaced or repaired to its prior conditions, as required by Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Coordinate location of equipment and pathways with other trades to minimize interferences. See the GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 1.13 VA ACCEPTANCE OF SYSTEM MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU), CONTRACTORS WARRANTY/GUARANTEE
  - A. MOU shall be accomplished with written consensus and signatures of the PC; Facility's PM, CO / COTR & where re-quired, SMCS 005OP2H3a.
    - Clearly states each system / equipment item / condition(s) need-ing attention.
    - 2. Attach the Punch List:
      - a. Initial Inspection document developed by SMCS 0050P2H3 during system proof of performance testing,
      - b. Contractor's documented compliance listed item by item recorded and verified by VA's RE and Facility's Manager on the original Punch List.
    - 3. VA's Condition of Acceptance of the system language to be the last paragraph of the MOU stating (see PART 3, 3.2.E, Acceptance Test Conclusion for VA "Conditions of Acceptance)."
      - a. Without acceptance until the system fully meets the condi-tions of the contract; and the system's ownership / use / operation / Warranty / Guarantee to commence at the final acceptance date,
      - b. With conditional acceptance stating condition(s) that needs addressed by the Contractor / OEM stating the system's owner-ship / use / operation may commence immediately and its War-ranty / Guarantee will commence at the final extended acceptance date,
      - c. Full acceptance with the system's Ownership / Use / Opera-tion / Warranty / Guarantee to commence at the agreed date of final acceptance.
  - B. SYSTEM WARRANTY / GURANTY Telecommunication systems are subject to the terms of "Warranty of Construction", FAR clause 52.246-21.

- 1. Warranty The Contractor shall pass through the OEM's equipment warranty for a period of one (1) year // (2) years for Life & Public Safety and Emergency System //from the date of acceptance of the system by VA.
- 2. Guaranty the Contractor shall guarantee that system operation, all installed material and equipment will be free from defects, workmanship, and will remain so for a period of one (1) year// (2) years for Life & Public Safety, Critical and Emergency Sys-tem // from date of final acceptance of the System by the VA.

## 1.14 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

- A. GENERAL GUIDELINES: The IWS, herein referred to as the system shall be a DAS.

  The system shall reliably distribute RF signals and wireless services throughout the specified RF ranges / bands / channels and throughout the specified coverage spaces / areas.
  - 1. The System shall be implemented based on proven state-of-the-art technology that can seamlessly integrate with the rapid evolution of RF, Wireless Technologies and Business Applications.
  - 2. The System shall include a head-end subsystem. The head-end shall include a wideband RF transceiver(s) for each required RF for the DAS and be a common interface node. The DAS Head End shall be located in the HE Equipment Room //\_\_\_\_\_// and co-located with VA's FMS RF paging and two way radio systems, DAS PSRAS RF equipment, VA and other RF base stations from multiple cellular common carriers.
  - 3. The IWS shall have all active elements (aka remote units) in secured TRs located in the FMS portion to simplify maintenance and increase system physical security.
    - a. Locating active elements in or above ceilings is not acceptable.
    - b. Locations for active equipment outside the TRs shall be approved by the  $\,$  AHJ and  $\,$  RE.
  - 6. Single Mode Fiber Optic cable, protected by conduit and telecommunications listed "partitioned" cable tray is the preferred transmission media for the DAS "trunk lines."
  - 7. DAS antenna coverage shall be depicted on the Contractor's Required Survey(s) and additionally shown on the contract drawings as described herein.
  - 8. The Contractor shall provide coverage antennas and/or "nodes" to meet the RF coverage and operational requirements described herein.
  - 9. The Contractor shall provide a predictive modeling coverage plan(s) showing the design RF coverage (signal strength) for each RF band required for the System.

- 10. The Contractor shall provide plans indicating equipment, antenna, and / or component location(s), cable route(s) and other installation information identify construction elements that would affect the System's performance (ie metallic ceiling materials, air ducts, piping, structural beams, rebar, etc).
- 11. The Contractor shall provide detail system one-line and functional block / line diagram(s).
- B. Where possible every building DAS should have two independent connections to the TIP Backbone Raceway.
  - 1. Each DAS connection should enter the building from opposite ends of the building.
  - 2. Each DAS connection should be brought in through separate TIP paths that provide two distinct DAS connections to the TIP backbone raceway giving each building a redundant connectivity in the case of a cable plant damage.
  - 3. Due to the number of critical, emergency and safety systems that are now run on the VA Low Voltage TIP it is imperative that we provide redundancy into the TIP. Services such as DAS, fire alarm signaling, Security swipe card door locks, Emergency Phones, Emergency 911, Code Blue, Duress Alarm, Patient / Staff Location, etc. require a highly available, high quality TIP.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS:

Α.	Furnish and install a complete and fully functional DAS Equipment and cable
	distribution system for each: SPEP Points of Presence (2 ea), ENTRs (2 ea aka
	DEMARC - NOTE THE DEMARC SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE //TER// //MCR//), MH(s),
	Interface Location, TER, PA, TOR, MCR, BCR (if used), MCOR, PCR, SSC, ECC, EMCR,
	STR(s), NS(s), HER, HEC, HEIC, RPEC and TCO(s) WHOSE COMMUNICAITONS EQUIPMENT
	ROOM FITTINGS, INSIDE AND OUTSIDE (BACKBONE INCLUDING VERTICAL AND HORIZONTIAL)
	CONDUIT DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS WERE PROVIDED AS A PART OF SECTION 27 11 00.
	ADDITIONAL TIP CABLE INSTALLATIONS AND MOUNTING METHOD(S) ARE NOT ALLOWED UNLESS
	PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BY THE RE AND SMCS 0050P2H3 IN WRITING.

В.	The specific locations for each: SPEP Point of Presence is $//$ & //,
	MH(s) are //,, , & //, ENTR(s) (aka DWMARC[s] TO BE
	LOCATED IN THE //TER// //MCR// is & //, Interface Location(s) are //
	, ,, & //, TER is //, // TOR is //, // PA is
	//,// MCR is //, // MCOR is //,// BCR (if used)is ////,
	PCR //, // SSC is //,// EMCR //, // EEC is //,// PTS is
	//, // STR(s) are //,, & // each NS is //,
	, &, // HER //, // HIC is //, // HC is //,
	// RPEC is // // and TCO(s) are // , , //. List all locations

- here AND indicate each location in/at the required location on the contract drawings.
- B. TCO(s): Deliver at all TCOs fully functional DAS communications cables and 4ea operational jacks (2ea for voice, 2ea for data) in the specific locations shown on the drawings (Note the inside vertical (Backbone) functional communications cables are in addition to those provided by SECTION 27 10 00 STRUCTURED (BACKBONE) COMMUNICATIONS CABLING EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS; and, horizontal (lateral) functional cables provided by SECTTION 27 15 00 COMMUNICATIONS HORIZONTAL CABLE EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS). IF THESE CABLESAND EQUIPMENT ARE FOUND NOT INSTALLED, IMMEDICATELY CONTACT THE RE FOR SPECIFIC DIRECTION[S]).
  - 1. IN THE ABSENSE OF A/E IDENTIFIED TCO LOCATIONS / COUNTS SUBMITTED DURING THE PROJECTS' DESIGN PHASE(S) PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF ONE (1) EACH FUNCTIONAL AND OPERATING TCO ON EACH WALL OF EACH DAS ROOM / AREA.
  - 2. Provide activated special communications DAS functional jacks and corresponding plant, as dictated by the approved system design, in the unused jack space in each of the aforementioned TCOs.
- C. The System shall include, but not be limited to: Directional (a.k.a. Hy-Gain), interior Omi-Directional and // \_\_\_\_\_\_ // outdoor antenna(s); coaxial (a.k.a. spiral line)cable and connectors; antenna masts; antenna multi-couplers; lightning protection system; HE and interface cabinets; RF terminals and amplifiers; UPS; electronic supervision functions and control consoles; system management, status reporting functions and control consoles; audio volume limiter or compressor; audio amplifiers; audio modulator, adapter, cable, wire and connectors; conduit, cable duct and/or partitioned cable tray; and, necessary passive devices such as fiberoptic and TWP (shielded or unshielded) cable with connectors; attenuators, combiners, traps, filters and splitters: microphones, headphones and/or speakers.
  - 1. The System shall provide DAS two way radio communications from a minimum of the following services:

REQUIREMENTS	FUNCTIONS
a. Three (3) each	Emergency two-way emergency radio responder subsystems (ie local fire department, police and EMS) to be operated by a separate RF connection to a common antenna coupling network, RF transmission line, and single outside antenna and provide appropriate interconnecting cabling to the system's control units.
	VAMC radio sub-systems (ie police,
	disaster/emergency, code blue paging) by only
b. Three (3) each	

	adding appropriate transmission lines and
	connecting them to three (3) ports on the
	aforementioned antenna coupler and provide
	appropriate interconnecting cabling to the
	system's control units.
	Future commercial cellular or radio sub-systems by
	only adding appropriate transmission lines and
c. Three (3) each	connecting them to three (3) unused ports on the
	aforementioned antenna coupler and provide
	appropriate interconnecting cabling to the
	system control units.
	Future // (refer to
	PARAGRAPH 2.1.A.5 additional system
	<pre>sizing/functional requirements) // radio sub-</pre>
e.Three (3) each	systems by only adding appropriate transmission
	lines and connecting them to three (3) unused
	ports on the aforementioned antenna coupler and
	provide appropriate interconnecting cabling to
	the system control units.
	The three (3) emergency responder radio sub-
	systems; three (3) VAMC radio sub-systems; three
	(3) future cell/commercial radio sub-systems and
f. Plus,	three (3)unused (or spare) antenna coupler
	port(s) shall function from the same outside
	antenna. The system shall allow the installation
	of an additional antenna coupler at the present
	or future time when system expansion is require
	above the numbers identified herein.

D. Please see PART 2, PARAGRAPH 2.1, SECTION 27 05 00 for additional requirements.

# 2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The System shall meet the requirements of the AHJ for PSRAS functions and operation.
  - 1. The DAS shall have active signal handling by using active element(s) that filter and amplify signals on RF specific band/channel basis to consistently deliver In House RF Services at the appropriate power levels in the locations described herein, depicted on the Contractor's Surveys and on as shown the contract drawings. When any of these mandatory requirements are found missing, contact the RE who will contact SMCS 0050P2H3 for directions.

- 2. Frequency Range: The system shall support all RFs between 150 mHz to 5,700 mHz.
- 3. The system shall distribute RF coverage at levels described herein in the following minimum areas of the building(s) and as listed herein:

REQUIREMENT	FUNCTION
a. Floor areas	Corridors, Lobbies, Concourse, Interstial Spaces, Penthouses, Restrooms / Bathrooms, Elevator Lobbies & Shafts
b. External Building lobbies and floor area(s)	Bridges, tunnels and Building links, public spaces (ie courtyards, patios, etc)
c. General use spaces	ie break, staff, public, multipurpose rooms, etc
d. Excluded Areas	NO AREAS ARE EXCLUDED

- 4. The system shall be able to simultaneously support the following VA APPROVED minimum RF, wireless services, applications and / or technologies. The System shall:
  - a. Distribute cellular channels with signal strength at least  $+8.0~\mathrm{dBm}$  greater than the signal outside the building and at least  $-85~\mathrm{dBm}$  "wall to wall" inside the building.
  - b. Meet the:

REQUIREMENT	FUNCTION
1) Wireless Providers needs	ie NEXTELL/SPRNT, VERIZON, AT&T, T- MOBILE, ANY METRO PCS, ETC
// 2) Other	
a)	
b)	
c) //	

c. Support VA's FMS and other RF systems (RFs for the following radio systems shall be supported, at a minimum. The DAS Contractor shall confirm the RFs required at the time technical submittal submission and again at Facility opening):

REQUIREMENT	FUNCTION
1) Radio Pagers (aka pocket pagers) in the RF of ////	coordinate with SMCS 0050P2H3 for FCC Restrictions
2) 700 - 800 mHz	FCC Part 15-Safety of Life Restrictions
a) LTE	700 mHz
b) LMR	700 - 800 mHz
3) 800 - 900 mHz)	FCC Part 15- <u>Safety of Life</u> Restrictions

a) SMR	800 - 900 mHz
b) iDEN	800 / 900 mHz
c) Cellular	850 mHz
d) Broadband ISM	800 mHz - 2.4 gHz
e) Super Broadband	800 mHz - 2.9 gHz
f) Extreme Broadband	2.5 gHz - 5.7 gHz
4) One / two way radio paging (900 mHz)	FCC Part 15- <u>Safety of Life</u> Restrictions
5) AWS (1,700 / 2,100 mHz)	FCC Part 15- <u>Safety of Life</u> Restrictions
6) UPCS (1,920 - 1,930 mHz)	FCC Part 15- <u>Safety of Life</u> Restrictions
7) PSRAS Responder(s)	
a) The system shall distribute <b>Public</b> <b>Safety Channels</b>	with a signal strength that exceeds the minimum requirements specified herein and by the AHJ
b) 99 - 100% in house coverage	is expected in all areas of each building
1. Cellular coverage information	shall include expected dBm levels above the exterior macro
2. Note - 700 mHz based systems	now requires a minimum -75 dBm MIMO 2X2 throughout the cellular coverage areas.
c) Public Safety includes	VA, Local, City and State Police, County Sheriff, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), and Fire Departments
<u>1</u> . VHF (150 mHz)	no FCC restriction(s) if RF is assigned to VA
<u>2</u> . UHF (450 - 520 mHz)	no FCC restriction(s) if RF is assigned to VA
3. VA Police mHz	no FCC restriction(s)
4. VA Engineering mHz	no FCC restriction(s)
<u>5</u> . VA Emergency mHz	no FCC restriction(s)
6. VA Disaster	no FCC Restriction(s)
7. Federal TrunkingmHz	no FCC restriction(s), FCC Part 25 listed requires MOU & CUP
8. Local PDmHz	no FCC restriction(s), FCC Part 25 listed requires MOU & CUP
<u>9</u> . City PDmHz	FCC restriction(s), FCC Part 25 listed requires MOU & CUP
10. State PD	no FCC restriction(s), FCC Part 25 listed

mHz	requires MOU & CUP
11. County SheriffmMz	no FCC restriction(s), FCC Part 25 listed requires MOU & CUP
12. Fire Department(s)mHz	no FCC restriction(s), FCC Part 25 listed requires MOU & CUP
13. Local EMS(s)mHz	no FCC restriction(s), FCC Part 25 listed requires MOU & CUP
d) Other(s)mHz	coordinate with SMCS 0050P2H3 for FCC Restrictions)

- B. Specific Subsystems' Requirements: The system shall have the capability for separate control over each service (and wireless operator) to all the ability to adjust and control power levels without disturbing other services / operators. The System shall:
  - 1. Support multiple services in modular architecture so services can be added or removed without:
    - a. Requiring new infrastructure,
    - b. Readjustment of signal power levels,
    - c. Disturbing existing services.
  - 2. Enable services to be added without requiring additional cabling or antennas.
  - 3. Not impede any management feature(s) or functionality or any attached network and / or device management system.
  - 4. Allow for proactive management and end-to-end alarming of active equipment components, resulting in rapid problem identification and resolution.
  - 5. Be able to be integrated with third party SNMP based element management system(s) vial a separate internet/POE and provide fault management information and functions throughout the DAS.
  - 6. Cellular Services:
    - a. The System's transmission media will take many forms, from traditional ofair radio repeater, or Base Transceiver Station (BTS) to a tethered architecture consisting coaxial, fiber optic and/or hybrid fiber optic / coaxial base/trunk solution.
    - b. The DAS shall extend the common wireless carrier services from the head end equipment/system by interfacing to either a passive or active DAS that is deployed to and within each of the building structures. The following system design(s) are meant to be typical only. Prospective Contactors are expected to describe their DAS solution in detail described herein:
      - 1) The System shall support the use of Legacy Cellular Enhancement and technologies such as:

- a) GSM,
- b) EDGE,
- c) UMTS-HSPA.
- 2) The GPS Navigational Signal must be brought to the Base Station at the System's Head End to support LBS functionally.
- 7. The System shall support:
  - a. VA's Single ended and two-way, Non-IP communications radio systems,
  - b. Associated wireless devices that comply with FCC's and Regional regulatory authorities' emission rules for wireless devices.
    - (Note refer to: FCC Advisory #A, Local Government Official's Guide to Transmitting Antenna RF Emission Safety Rules, Procedures and Practical Guidance, FCC's OET Bulletin 65, FCC Rule 47, Part 15 "Safety of Life prohibitions" and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992, Hazardous Emission document)
- 8. The System's input AC power shall be provided with and connected to an UPS.

  The UPS shall support the System operation (under a full load) for a minimum of one (1) hour. The UPS shall be connected to the Facility's Essential Generator Backed-up Electrical System (Note: depending on System design there may be necessary to provide multiple UPS for the System).
- 9. The System shall be provided with an Electrical Supervision Capability that shall monitor all operating states of the System and each UPS. The supervision panel shall contain audible and visual and other devices that will notify maintenance personnel of System Failure(s) and types. The supervision function may be an integral part of the System's component(s); or a separate provided function / capability. The supervision system shall report to two (2) Alarm Panels at two (2) Facility locations (ie Telephone Operator, Security Console, Boiler Plant, MAS Duty Officer, etc) operated 24/7/365 via a System integrated or stand alone plant. Their locations are:
- // a. \_\_\_\_\_,
  b. \_\_\_\_\_, . //
  - c. It is not acceptable to use the Facility's LAN/WAN for the supervision transportation media and management function until it is certified to meet NFPA Life Safety Code 101 and listed or label so accordingly by a NRTL (ie UL).
  - d. The electrical (or electronic) supervision function and alarm(s) shall be provided to a separate Supervision Alarm panel(s) in the FMS Bio-Medical Engineering Shop (or electronic shop //or \_\_\_\_\_\_ shop// if Bio-med does not provide support for the System).

- e. The Supervision Alarm(s) shall not be cancelled until the trouble / fault has been corrected and the System has been restored to normal operation. The Visual Alarm(s) shall be continuous and the Audible Alarm(s) may be silenced via a controlled circuit that will re-occur the alarm at designated time intervals (ie adjustable form 2 30 minutes Maximum).
- 10. The System shall be designed to minimize cross talk, background processor noise, inter-modulation and other signal interference. The HE equipment shall be installed and interfaced according to the OEM HE schematic diagram for adjacent audio, video, data and RF channel operation.
- 11. The contractor shall provide one (1) spare outside antenna with 100' of RF coaxial cable with connectors installed to be coiled, located and secured in the HE Room and be labeled "DAS EMERGENCY RESPONDER SPARE ANTENA."
- 12. The System shall be able to be accessed via the internet for remote monitoring, software upgrades and maintenance assistance. The internet connection shall be at only one location at the System Headend and controlled by the Facility's OI&T Service. The failure of this approved "external connection" shall not affect the Systems' Performance and Operation.

### C. Cabling

- 1. Fiber Optic cabling is specified herein and shall be provided on Special System Fiber Optic DAS / TIP Backbone diagrams. The Contractor shall identify in shop drawing submittal one-line riser diagram(s) indicating the mode and number of strands required.
- 2. 50 Ohm coaxial cable and terminations as specified herein.
- 3. A system distribution design that promotes "looping" the fiber optic and coaxial cables from location to location shall not be permitted. Each location and/or floor fiber optic and coaxial cable transmission line system shall be a "tap" design where each cable is fed from a device provided from a centrally corridor located lateral DAS trunk-line cable(s). Each location or floor lateral DAS trunk-line cable shall be connected to a vertical DAS trunk-line riser cable in the associated TR. Each vertical riser DAS trunk-line cable shall be connected to the HE input and/or output, depending on system design. Distribution (floor or riser) DAS amplifiers may be needed to satisfy the System's DAS received and/or transmit signal level requirements at each location. The provided DAS trunk line that routes throughout the interior of the Facility shall be separated from other systems and protected from damage by conduit and partitioned cable tray.
- 4. Each floor and/or office control and interface system shall be protected using conduit and partitioned cable tray. The use of open ladders, "J" hook,

- "O" rings, "U" clamps, etc is not allowed for installation of Emergency, and/or Support system cables.
- 5. Each floor and/or office control and interface system shall be provided in a "buss" design where each location's and/or floor's radio control console and/or control equipment is fed from centrally located (usually in the corridor) lateral trunk-line cables. Each signal closet shall contain a MIN of one terminal cabinet capable of connection to vertical trunk-line riser cables to lateral trunk-line cables in the associated signal closet and as shown on the drawings or recommended by the OEM.
- 6. Interface Cabinet Location (Consult Design Guide PG-18-10, Chapters 7 & 8 for specific instructions): Each cabinet shall be provided, protected, and located at the most central distribution system signal closet location to insure optimum origination, reception and control of all system signals. Each cabinet shall be provided with an internal active 120 VAC quad receptacle. Each cabinet shall be provided with a MIN of 610 mm (two feet) clearance from all obstructions in the signal closet where located. Each cabinet shall be provided as required to meet the multiple audio channel and RF requirements and system performance standards.
- D. Interference: There shall be no interference between the applications and wireless operators specified herein and with the Facility's equipment.
- E. Telecommunication Rooms (TR): refer to CFM's EDM and OI&T Design Guide for this requirement if not specifically identified in the projects' construction documents.

#### 2.3 MANUFACTURERS

- A. The products specified shall be new; FCC AND NRTL (aka UL) listed, labeled and produced by OEM of record. An OEM of record shall be defined as a company whose main occupation is the manufacture for sale of the items of equipment supplied and which:
  - 1. Maintains a manufacturer and bench stock of replacement parts for the item(s) submitted,
  - 2. Maintains technical drawings and specifications; architectural, engineering, depot level repair and operating manuals for the items submitted,
  - 3. Has published and distributed descriptive literature and equipment specifications on the items of equipment submitted at least 30 days prior to the Invitation for Bid (IFB),
  - 4. Shall have equipment items that have been in satisfactory operation, on a minimum of three (3) installations of similar size, complexity and type as this project.

- a. Materials and equipment furnished shall be of current production by OEM(s) regularly engaged in the manufacture of such items, for which replacement parts shall be available for at least five (5) years from the date of acceptance by VA.
- b. When more than one unit of the same class of equipment is re-quired, the: equipment, cabling, terminating hardware, TCOs, and patch cords shall be sourced from the certifying OEM; OR at the OEM's direction, and support the System design, the OEM's quality control and validity of the OEM's warranty.
- 5. VA reserves the right to require the Contractor to submit a list of installations and contact information where the products have been in operation before approval as described in Paragraph 1.8 "Technical Submittal" portion of this document.
  - a. Equipment Assemblies and Components
    - 1) Components of assembled units need not be products of the same OEM.
    - 2) OEMs of equipment assemblies, which include components made by others, shall assume complete responsibility, warranty and guarantee for the final assembled unit as described herein.
    - 3) Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for the intended service.
    - 4) Constituent parts which are similar shall be the product of a single OEM.
  - b. Factory wiring shall be identified on the equipment being furnished and on all wiring diagrams.
- B. Specifications contained herein detail the SALIENT operating and performance characteristics of equipment in order for VA to distinguish acceptable items from unacceptable items of equipment. When an item of equipment is offered or furnished for which there is a specification contained herein, that item of equipment offered or furnished shall meet or exceed the specification.
- C. Equipment Standards and Testing
  - 1. The System has been defined herein as connected to systems identified and listed as Emergency Care performing Life Support, Emergency and Safety Functions. Therefore, at a minimum, the system shall conform to all aforementioned National and/or Local Life Safety Codes (which ever are the more stringent), NFPA, NEC, this specification, JCAHCO Life Safety Accreditation requirements, and the OEM recommendations, instructions, and quidelines.

- 2. The provided equipment required by the System design and approved technical submittal must conform with each NRTL (aka UL) standard in effect for the equipment, as of the date of acceptance of the technical submittal (OR the date when the RE approved system equipment necessary to be replaced) and was technically reviewed and approved by SMCS.
  - a. Where a NRTL (aka UL) standard is in existence for equipment to be used in completion of this contract, the equipment must bear the approved UL Seal or Mark; OR the Seal or Mark of the NRTL Testing Laboratory that warrants the equipment has been tested in accordance with, and conforms to the UL standard(s).

Contact DoL (OSHA) for an up to date list of NRTLs at: http://www.osha.gov/dts/otpca/nrtl/faq nrtl.html

- b. The placement of the NRTL (aka UL) Seal or Mark shall be on a permanent part of the equipment that is not capable of being transported from one equipment item to another.
- D. When Factory Testing is Determined Necessary:
  - 1. VA shall have the option of witnessing factory tests. The Contractor shall notify the VA through the RE a minimum of 21 days (aka three [3] weeks) prior to the OEMs making the factory tests.
  - 2. The OEM shall furnish four (4) copies of certified test reports containing all test data to the RE prior to final inspection and not more than 30 days after completion of the tests.
  - 3. When equipment fails to meet factory test and reinspection is required, the OEM shall be liable for all additional expenses, including expenses of the Government.

#### 2.4 EQUIPMENT ITEMS

- A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (see PART 2, PARAGRAPH 2.4, SECTION 27 05 11 for additional requirements): The equipment identified in this SECTION shall be the standard product(s) of an OEM regularly engaged in the manufacture of DAS and related products. All components used in the System shall be commercial quality products that comply with this document. Each component of equipment shall identify the OEM's name, model, serial number, FCC Listing and NRTL (aka UL) label or equal. The RE retains the right to reject products which reflect, in the RE's opinion, sub-standard design practices, manufacturing procedures, support services, or warranty/guarantee policies. Refer to contract drawing(s) note(s) for additional OEM information.
  - 1. All copper cables are not required to be plenum rated if run in protective conduit and not installed "Air Plenum Areas" designated by the RE. If run

- outside of conduit, each fiber optic cable shall contain an inner wrap of Kynar or Teflon (or equal) plus a metal protective wrap (sometimes called 'armor') just inside the outside protective jacket.
- 2. Fiber Optic Transport: are not required to be plenum rated if run in protective conduit and not installed "Air Plenum Areas" designated by the RE. When Fiber Optic Transport media is utilized; the IWS shall utilize single-mode with angle polished connectors (APC) to distribute DAS signals.
- 3. Broadband (Coaxial) Distribution: When Broadband Distribution is utilized; the IWS shall use coaxial cable in the horizontal runs and passive (ie non-powered) broadband antenna(s) in the respective area(s). The coaxial cables are not required are not required to be plenum rated unless installed in designated "Air Plenum Locations."
- 4. Baseband (Video and Audio) Distribution: When Baseband Distribution is utilized; the IWS shall use TWP or STP cable in the horizontal runs and passive (ie non-powered) baseband equipment to compliment the DAS in respective area(s). The baseband cables are not required are not required to be plenum rated unless installed in designated "Air Plenum Locations."
- 5. The Contractor is responsible for pricing all accessories and miscellaneous equipment required to form a complete and operating DAS system (and sub systems) with 40% growth / expansion THAT IS BASED ON THE TOTAL NUMBER OF WIRED HORIZONTAL ANTENNA POINTS PLUS THE CAPABILITY OF ADDING AN ADDTITIONAL 40% OF ANTENNA POINTS AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT WITHOUT DISTURBING THE SYSTEM'S INFRASTRUCTURE DESCRIBED HEREIN.
  - a. The equipment quantities provided herein shall be as indicated on the drawings with the exception of the indicated spare equipment where all shall be listed on the BOM.
  - b. Each system interface point shall be provided with internal and external items to maintain a neat and orderly system of equipment and conduit connections and routing (Refer to CFM's PG-18-10 Electrical Design Manual for VA Facilities, Table 7-1 and Appendix B, Suggested Telecommunications Oneline Topology; AND OT&T Design Guide for technical assistance in identifying required Interface Point(s) and interconnecting DAS internal plant conduit requirements.
  - c. Conduit, 1.0" minimum (%" may be allowed on a case by case basis by the RE in writing) is required for all Life, Patient, Staff and Public Safety, Critical Service and Emergency Systems.
  - d. Equipment Functional Characteristics

|--|

Input Voltage	105 to 130 VAC
POWER LINE FREQUENCY	60 HZ ±2.0 HZ
Operating Temperature	O to 50 degrees (°) Centigrade (C)
Humidity	80 percent (%) minimum rating

- 6. SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT DESIGNATED BY THE DAS SYSTEM DESIGN
  - a. Antenna Equipment and Materials
    - 1) Antenna Site(s) & Installation: It is the responsibility of the Contractor to re-verify and certify each external and internal antenna installation required by the system, in writing (four [4] copies MIN), to the RE 30 days prior to construction. The Contractor is required to provide all FAA, FCC and local licenses and permits for each radio antenna item(s) requiring such licenses and permits. Additionally, at a MIN, for each external antenna site that is 75' above average ground level (AGL) or taller than appurtenances and closer buildings or objects, the Contractor shall accomplish FCC Form 854, Application for Antenna Structure Registration, FAA Advisory Circular AC 70/7460-1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting and FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction and Alteration for each item requiring this registration. It is the Contractor's responsibility to contact the local licensing authority(s) to determine if the antenna installation requires additional hazard registration and accomplish all necessary documents.
    - 2) THE SYSTEM PROOF OF PERFROMANCE AND VA CERTIFICATION TESTS WILL NOT BE CONDUCTED UNTIL THESE FORMS ARE ACCOMPLISHED AND SUBMITTED TO THE APPROPRIATE FEDERAL AUTHORITIES WITH COPIES PROVIDED TO THE RE, OR VAMC CO AND VACO SMCS (0050P2H3). The Contractor shall obtain onsite technical assistance from the OEM for installation of the external antenna(s) selected during the Field Site Visit. The Contractor shall provide the RE a detailed written report of the findings of this visit for approval. The site visit and report shall be completed during the 30 days after issuance of the notice to proceed.
    - 3) Wherever possible, external antenna equipment shall be mounted so that maintenance can be accomplished without the need to climb towers, ladders, cherry pickers, etc.
    - 4) External Antenna Masts: Wall mounted DAS antenna mast(s) shall be rigid thick wall and have a minimum 3.0 inch (75mm) outside diameter (OD), of hot dip galvanized steel and capable of surviving MIN wind loads of 100 miles per hour (160 kilometers per hour) sustained winds with all DAS

antenna equipment and mounting hardware installed, with up to 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) radial ice at the height required to provide the System performance, as described herein.

- a) Wall mounted external masts shall be attached to building walls, penthouse walls or other solid parts of the building exterior free of all obstructions.
- b) For building and penthouse walls, attach masts with not less than three (3) rust proofed brackets three (3) inches (76.2 mm) wide, 5/16 inch (7.7.9375 mm) thick, eight (8) inches (177.8254 mm) wide and spaced not less than 20 inches (508.0 mm) apart. Do not attach masts to catwalks or metal structures unless specifically approved. If allowed, masts shall be welded or bolted to the structure using an approved method of attachment. All connections shall be rustproof and painted to match the existing structure(s).
- c) Fasten the mounting brackets with rust proofed through bolts of a minimum 7/16 inch (11.1125 mm) diameter, each anchored with two (2 one on the inside and one on the outside of the wall), (8 inch (203.2 mm) square, 5/16 inch (7.9375 mm) tick rust proofed steel back plates. Attachments to mortar or grout joints with lag bolts are not permitted. Securely tighten all mounting hardware, antenna hardware and terminals.
- d) Do not mount the mast(s) directly on the roofs of the building or penthouse unless specifically approved in writing by the RE prior to installation. Any approved roof attachment or penetration shall be resealed to prevent water leakage; using pitch pocket or other method approved by the roof OEM and Roofing Contractor.
- e) Do not install more than two (2) antennas on a single mast. Install separate masts, as required, with proper physical and frequency spacing between them and the antenna(s) installed. A MIN spacing shall be 1/2 wavelength (□) vertically and 5/8 □ horizontally (element tip to element tip) for the lowest operating frequency.
- f) Orient the antenna(s) to insure optimum signal receive level and  $\ensuremath{\mathrm{S/N}}$  ratio.
- g) Weatherproof all connections with approved sealing compound. Electrical cloth or plastic tape are not acceptable and will not be approved.
- 5) Antenna Site Physical Protection
  - a) External

- (1) Roof and/or Wall Type: When an antenna is installed on a building roof or wall that is accessible from the roof, signs shall be placed on all roof access points that say "Warning, Radio Antenna Radiation Hazard." The signs shall be professionally prepared, neat and permanent. The roof area where the antenna is installed shall be painted yellow or roped off with a yellow marker tape that indicates the approximate area of RF radiation.
- (2) Each roof or attic access for the each antenna shall be controlled by the VA Police SMS Access Control System. The Police Chief will determine the appropriate number and individual(s) that are to be granted access in these areas.
- b) Internal DAS: The antenna shall be placed inside a protective enclosure designed specifically for the product. The antenna shall not be visible when installed in the enclosure in the area located. DAS cables to each antenna shall be installed in protective conduit (EMT or Flex) from each Antenna Enclosure to the associated "J" Box. Each DAS Antenna Enclosure shall be provided with two (2) safety wires connected between each enclosure to solid building supports.
- 6) Antenna Site Lightning Protection System: Each protection system shall be provided in its entirety totally and externally to the building. The use of internal electrical or communications grounding systems is not acceptable, will not be approved; and if found during the system's proof-of-performance tests, it will be removed and the test may be terminated and rescheduled at the contractor's expense.
  - a) Antenna, Mount & Mast: The antenna, antenna mount or mast and transmission line shall be grounded with cooper wire run external to the building and connected to the earth ground. If the antenna is to be installed in an area not protected by lightning rods or if the antenna is to be elevated above existing building's lighting rod protection, the Contractor shall immediately notify the RE in writing regarding the lightning strike hazard.
  - b) RF Transmission Line and/or Coaxial Cable Lightning Protector: The protector shall be an in-line device equipped with screw type connectors to match the coaxial cable and dimensions specified. It shall be able to shunt high current surges to the earth ground protecting the system signal RF equipment. The protector shall have a minimal effect on the quality of the signal being received or

transmitted. It shall be made of non-corrosive metal and be waterproof.

(1) Technical Characteristics

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
$\underline{a}$ . Peak Pulse Power	1,500 W @ 77° F
<u>b</u> . Protection Device	Gas Tube or as required by OEM
<u>c</u> . Dissipation	1.0 Milliseconds (mS)
<u>d</u> . Response Time	5.0 nano-Seconds (nS)
<u>e</u> . Connectors	As Specified
$\underline{f}$ . Ground Connection(s)	The protector shall be directly mounted, by a #4 ga. MIN self taping sheet metal screw, on a MIN 5/16" (7.9375 mm) thick, 4.0" (101.6 mm) high X 22.0" (609.6 mm) Long solid copper buss grounding plate mounted directly inside and anchored to the wall at the exact coaxial cable entrance. The grounding plate shall be connected by a #0 AWG Stranded Copper Wire, MIN, or as required by the OEM, and/or the RE connected to the FACILITY'S OUTSIDE LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM.

(2) Each lightning major ground point shall be connected with MIN #O AWG stranded copper wire run external to the building and connected to the antenna site lightning ground described herein.

### 7) Antennas

- a) External: The external antenna shall be specified by the OEM for the specific system function and physical location. Acceptable designs are: ground plane fed with continuous polarization adjustment and or spread spectrum type. The antenna size, gain and beam width shall be chosen for optimum performance to meet the specified path and System reliability parameters.
  - (1) Each antenna shall be installed to meet the wind load specifications and environmental conditions.
  - (2) Technical Characteristics

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
<u>a</u> . Operating Standards	As herein outlined and specified
<u>b</u> . Size	As required to fully satisfy system design
<u>c</u> . Gain	25 dB
<u>e</u> . Half Power Beam Width	As specified by the OEM
$\underline{\underline{f}}$ . Front-to-Back Ratio (FBR)	40 dB

g. VSWR	1.15 or Less
<u>h</u> . RFI	None measurable
$\underline{i}$ . Wind Load Rating	40 LBS Per Square Foot (PSF) or 100 (160 kilometers) per hour

- (3) RF Transmission Line (External) Coaxial: The provided transmission line shall be coaxial, jacketed with fire resistant material when run outside of conduit and/or cable tray, or as required by system design and described by the OEM; and, if required, pressurized to the OEM's specifications.
- (i) The cable shall be as specified by the OEM. If not specified by the OEM, it shall be provided with the proper impedance, be double shielded, and contain other characteristics to satisfy all equipment and system requirements.
- (ii) Technical Characteristics

(1 Outside Diameter	As specified by the OEM
(2 Center Conductor	Solid (Stranded when OEM specified) Copper, Silver Coated
(3 Outer Conductor (or Braid)	Braided Copper (solid when OEM specified) providing 100% coverage and EMI shielding
(4 Insulation	Cellular Polyethylene with air passages
(5 Jacket	Polyethylene; Teflon or Kynar (when required)

### (iii) Attenuation:

Frequency (mHz)	Attn/dB per 100 ft (MAX)
100	2.5
200	3.5
400	5.0
890	8.0

- (iv) External Antenna Feed Through: A feed through shall be provided for all Coaxial, Spiral line and/or other System wire/cable penetrations of exterior building walls or roofs. The feed through(s) shall be waterproof, sleeved, OEM recommended and RE approved.
- b) Internal: Each DAS antenna shall be specified by the OEM for the specific system function and physical location. Acceptable designs are: ground plane fed with continuous polarization adjustment and or spread spectrum type. The antenna size, gain and beam width shall be chosen for optimum performance to meet the specified path and

System reliability parameters. Each antenna shall be installed to meet the local environmental (outside and inside) conditions.

### (1) Environmental

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
(a Application	Indoor
(b Operating Temperature	40°C to +60°C (40°F to +140°F)
(c Relative Humidity	Up to 100%

### (2) Mechanical

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
(a Application	50 Ohm "N" type
(b Mounting	Thru-hole ceiling (typical)
(c Relative Humidity	Up to 100%
(d Radome	Required, ABS, UV resistant
(e Pigtail Cable	Required, plenum (if not protected) flexible with connectors installed

## (3) Regulatory Compliance

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
(a RoHS	2002/95/EC (minimum)

(4) Omni-Directional Antenna: Omni-Directional Coverage Antenna(s) shall feature a multi-band design that accommodates multiple RF band and channels in a single unit.

## (i) RF Band One (1)

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
(1 RF Range	690 - 800 mHz
(2 VSWR	≤ 1.8:1
(3 Gain	≥ 1.5 dBi
(4 Max input power	OEM Specified
(5 Impedance	50 Ohms
(6 Beamwidth:	
(a Vertical	80° nominal
(b Horizontal	360° Omni-directional
(7 Return Loss	≤11 dB, maximum,
(8 RFI	None measurable
(9 Wind Load Rating:	
(aExternal	40 LBS Per Square Foot (PSF) or 100 MPH
(bInternal	Not Applicable

(ii) RF Band Two (2)

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
(1 RF Range	
(a	710 - 2,700 mHz
(b	800 - 950 mHz
(2 VSWR	≤ 1.8:1
(3 Gain	
(a ≥ 1.5 dBi	800 - 950 mHz
(b ≥ 5.0 dBi	1,710 - 2,700 mHz
(4 Max input power	OEM Specified
(5 Impedance	50 Ohms
(6 Beamwidth:	
(a Vertical	70° nominal
(b Horizontal	360° Omni-directional
(7 Return Loss	≤14 dB, maximum,
(8 RFI	None measurable
(9 Wind Load Rating:	
(a External	40 LBS Per Square Foot (PSF) or 100 MPH
(b Internal	Not Applicable

(iii) RF Bands Three (3) and four (4):

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
(1 RF Range	
(a 150 - 250 mHz,	(or per OEM direction)
(b 260 - 400 mHz	(or per OEM direction)
(c 450 - 750 mHz	(or per OEM direction)
//(d mHz	(or per OEM direction)//
(2 VSWR	≤ 1.5:1 all bands
(3 Gain	
(a ≥ 1.5 dBi	150 - 750 Mhz
(b ≥ 3.0 dBi	800 mHz - 2.8 gHz (broadband)
(c ≥ 7.0 dBi	2.4 - 4.5 gHz (very broadband)
(d ≥ 18.0 dBi	3.0 - 5.7 gHz (extreme broadband)
(4 Max input power	OEM Specified
(5 Impedance	50 Ohms
(6 Beamwidth:	
(a Vertical	70° nominal
(b Horizontal	360° Omni-directional

(7 Return Loss	≤14 dB, maximum,
(8 RFI	None measurable
(9 Wind Load Rating:	
(a External	40 LBS Per Square Foot (PSF) or 100 MPH
(b Internal	Not Applicable

(5) Directional Coverage Antenna(s): shall feature a multi-band design that accommodates multiple RF band and channels in a single unit.

## (i) RF Band One (1):

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
(1 RF Range	690 - 800 mHz
(2 VSWR	≤ 1.8:1
(3 Gain	≥ 5.0 dBi
(4 Max input power	50W MAX
(5 Impedance	50 Ohms
(6 Beamwidth:	
(a Vertical	Polarization
(b Horizontal	110° nominal
(7 Return Loss	≤11 dB, maximum,
(8 RFI	None measurable
(9 Wind Load Rating:	
(a External	40 LBS Per Square Foot (PSF) or 100 MPH
(c Internal	Not Applicable

# (ii) RF Band Two (2):

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
(1 RF Range	
(a	710 - 2,700 mHz
(b	800 - 950 mHz
(2 VSWR	≤ 1.5:1
(3 Gain	
(a ≥ 1.5 dBi	All channels
(4 Max input power	50W MAX
(5 Impedance	50 Ohms
(6 Beamwidth:	
(a Vertical	Polarized

(b Horizontal	90° nominal
(7 Return Loss	≤14 dB, maximum,
(8 RFI	None measurable
(9 Wind Load Rating:	
(a External	40 LBS Per Square Foot (PSF) or 100 MPH
(b Internal	Not Applicable

(iii) RF Bands Three (3) and four (4):

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
(1 RF Range	
(a 150 - 250 mHz,	(or per OEM direction)
(b 260 - 400 mHz	(or per OEM direction)
(c 450 - 750 mHz	(or per OEM direction)
(d 800 mHz - 2.8 gHz (broadband)	(or per OEM direction)
(e 2.4 - 4.5 gHz (very broadband)	(or per OEM direction)
(f 3.0 - 5.7 gHz (extreme broadband)	(or per OEM direction)
// (g	
mHz	(or per OEM direction)//
	(or per OEM direction)//  ≤ 1.5:1 all bands (or per OEM direction)
mHz	≤ 1.5:1 all bands
mHz (2 VSWR	≤ 1.5:1 all bands
mHz (2 VSWR (3 Gain	≤ 1.5:1 all bands (or per OEM direction)
mHz  (2 VSWR  (3 Gain  (a ≥ 1.5 dBi	≤ 1.5:1 all bands (or per OEM direction) 150 - 750 mHz
mHz  (2 VSWR  (3 Gain  (a ≥ 1.5 dBi  (b ≥ 3.0 dBi	≤ 1.5:1 all bands (or per OEM direction)  150 - 750 mHz  800 mHz - 2.8 gHz (broadband)
mHz  (2 VSWR  (3 Gain  (a ≥ 1.5 dBi  (b ≥ 3.0 dBi  (c ≥ 7.0 dBi	≤ 1.5:1 all bands (or per OEM direction)  150 - 750 mHz  800 mHz - 2.8 gHz (broadband)  2.4 - 4.5 gHz (very broadband)
mHz  (2 VSWR  (3 Gain  (a ≥ 1.5 dBi  (b ≥ 3.0 dBi  (c ≥ 7.0 dBi  (d ≥ 18.0 dBi	≤ 1.5:1 all bands (or per OEM direction)  150 - 750 mHz  800 mHz - 2.8 gHz (broadband)  2.4 - 4.5 gHz (very broadband)  3.0 - 5.7 gHz (extreme broadband)
(2 VSWR  (3 Gain  (a ≥ 1.5 dBi  (b ≥ 3.0 dBi  (c ≥ 7.0 dBi  (d ≥ 18.0 dBi  (e ≥ 7.0 dBi	≤ 1.5:1 all bands (or per OEM direction)  150 - 750 mHz  800 mHz - 2.8 gHz (broadband)  2.4 - 4.5 gHz (very broadband)  3.0 - 5.7 gHz (extreme broadband)  2.4 - 4.5 gHz (very broadband)
mHz  (2 VSWR  (3 Gain  (a ≥ 1.5 dBi  (b ≥ 3.0 dBi  (c ≥ 7.0 dBi  (d ≥ 18.0 dBi  (e ≥ 7.0 dBi  (f ≥ 3.0 dBi	≤ 1.5:1 all bands (or per OEM direction)  150 - 750 mHz  800 mHz - 2.8 gHz (broadband)  2.4 - 4.5 gHz (very broadband)  3.0 - 5.7 gHz (extreme broadband)  2.4 - 4.5 gHz (very broadband)  800 mHz - 2.8 gHz (broadband)
mHz  (2 VSWR  (3 Gain  (a ≥ 1.5 dBi  (b ≥ 3.0 dBi  (c ≥ 7.0 dBi  (d ≥ 18.0 dBi  (e ≥ 7.0 dBi  (f ≥ 3.0 dBi  (f ≥ 3.0 dBi	<pre></pre>

(b Horizontal	60 - 70° nominal
(7 Return Loss	≤14 dB, maximum,
(8 RFI	None measurable
(9 Wind Load Rating:	
(a External	40 LBS Per Square Foot (PSF) or 100 MPH
(b Internal	Not Applicable

- b. Head End (HE) Equipment
  - 1) DAS Equipment Room/Location
    - a) The Contractor shall confirm each HE room/location depicted on the contract drawings conforms to the MIN requirements outlined in CFM's Design Manual PG-18-10 - Chapter 7 and OI&T Design (a copy can be obtained from the RE or SMCS [0050P2H3]).
    - b) Any noted deviation(s) shall be provided to the RE in writing for an official determination concerning each noted item and how it/they will affect the system.
    - c) The RE shall contact SMCS (0050P2H3) for technical assistance and the A/E for structural assistance.
- B. CABINET WITH INTERNAL EQUIPMENT MOUNTING RAIL(s)(DO NOT DELETE): shall be lockable, fabricated of heavy 16 gauge (ga) steel, and have fully adjustable internal equipment mounting racks and/or rails that allows front panel equipment mounting and access.
  - 1. Each equipment mounting rail shall be able to provide an internal cabinet ground for each installed equipment when the equipment is properly bolted to the rail.
  - 2. Additionally, connect each equipment grounding terminal to a separate mounting hole on the equipment mounting rail to the right as one looks at it from the rear with a minim #12 AWG stranded copper wire with protective jacket.
  - 3. It shall have baked-on iron phosphate primer and baked enamel paint finish in a color to be selected by the RE or FMS Service Chief.
  - 4. It shall be floor or wall mounted with knock-out holes for cable entrance(s) and conduit connections, contain ventilation ports and a quiet fan with non disposable air filter for equipment cooling.
  - 5. Each cabinet shall be keyed alike and four (4) keys shall be provided to the RE for each 10 cabinets used when the VA accepts the System.
  - 6. A minimum of one (1) cabinet shall be provided with blank rack space, for additional expansion equipment. Blank panels shall be installed to cover any

open or unused rack space. In addition, provide two (2) 120 VAC power strips connected to surge protector(s), a ventilation fan with non-disposable air filter, and a conduit or cable duct interfaced to adjacent cabinet(s) and local room wire management system, as part of this cabinet.

- a. Blank panels shall be color matched to the cabinet, 1/8in. (3.175 mm) thick aluminum with vertical dimensions in increments of one rack unit (RU) or 1.75in. (44.8469 mm) with mounting holes spaced to correspond to EIA 19in. (482.6 mm) rack dimensions.
- b. Single standard larger size blank panels shall be used to fill unused panel or rack spaces in lieu of numerous types. One blank 1.75in. (44.8469 mm) high blank panel shall be installed between each item of equipment.
- 7. Provide internal cabinet communications grounding system and connect to communications ground buss bar with a minimum #6 AWG stranded copper wire with protective covering(see PART 2, PARAGRAPH 2.4.B).
  - a. Each cabinet shall be grounded to the communications grounding system.
  - b. Connect the communications system grounding wire to a cabinet provided ground terminal or with a bolt(s) screwed into one mounting hole of each equipment mounting rail (refer to PARAGRAPH 2.9 HEREIN).
- 8. Technical Characteristics

Overall Height	2,180 mm (85 7/8in.), maximum
Overall Depth	650 mm (25 1/2in.), maximum
Overall Width	535 mm (21 1/16in.), maximum
Front Panel Opening Width	480 mm (19in.), EIA horizontal
Hole Spacing	per EIA and Industry Standards

- 9. Internal Cabinet Components (MINIMUM REQUIRED)
  - a. AC power outlet strip(s DO NOT DELETE):
    - 1) Two (2) Power outlet strips shall be provided as directed by the OEM. The additional spare equipment cabinet with no installed items in the cabinet shall contain two (2) AC strips with a minimum of 10 ea. AC power outlets. Each strip shall be mounted inside and at the rear of the cabinet. It shall contain "U" grounded AC outlets for distributing AC power to the installed electronic equipment. The strip shall be self-contained in a metal enclosure and may be provided with a 2 M (6 ft.) long (maximum) connecting cord with three prong plug.
    - 2) Technical Characteristics:
      - a) Power capacity 20 Ampere (AMP), 120 VAC continuous duty.
      - b) Wire gauge: Three conductor, #12 AWG copper.
  - b. Cabinet AC Power Line Surge Protector and Filter:

- 1) Each cabinet shall be equipped with a AC Surge Protector and Line Filter. The Protector and Filter shall be housed in one single enclosure. The Protector and Filter shall perform instantaneous regulation of the AC input voltage and isolate and filter any noise present on the AC input line. The unit shall be equipped with AC voltage and current surge protectors to prevent damage to the electronic equipment from power line induced voltage spikes, surges, lightning, etc. It shall be cabinet mounted and the cabinet AC power strip (maximum of two [2] strips) may be connected to it as long as the system design is met.
- 2) Technical Characteristics

Input Voltage range	120 VAC <u>+</u> 15%
Power capacity	20 AMP, 120 VAC
Voltage output regulation	<u>+</u> 3.0%
Circuit breaker	15 AMP, may be self contain
Noise filtering	Greater than -45 dB
AC outlets	Four (4) duplex grounded types, minimum
Response time	5.0 ns
Suppression	
Surge	10,000 A
Noise	
Common	-40 dB
Differential	-45 dB

- 3) Specific requirements for current and surge protection shall include:
  - a) Voltage protection threshold, line to neutral, starts at no more than 220 Volts peak. The transient voltage shall not exceed 300 volts peak. The Contractor shall furnish documentation on peak clamping voltage as a function of transient AMP.
  - b) Peak power dissipation minimum 35 Joules per phase, as measured for 1.0 mS at sub branch panels, 100 Joules per phase at branch panels and 300 Joules per phase at service entrance panels. The Contractor shall furnish an explanation of how the ratings were measured or empirically derived.
  - c) Surge protector must not short circuit the AC power line at any time.

- (1) The primary surge protection components must be silicon semiconductors. Secondary stages, if used, may include other types of devices.
- (2) Surge protectors shall incorporate a visual device which indicates whether the surge suppression component(s) is (are) functioning.
- (3) Surge protection devices shall be UL listed.
- (4) Voltage and current surge protectors shall be provided on all ancillary equipment provided by the Contractor.
- d) Power dissipation 12,000 Watts (W) for 1.0 mS (or 12 Joules).
- e) Voltage protection threshold starts at not more than 100 VAC.
- c. Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS): Each cabinet shall be provided with an internal UPS. This item may be combined with the Surge Protector & Filter in PART 2, PARAGRAPH 2.4.I.8.b as long as the 50% expansion is met. The UPS shall provide atleast one (1) hours continuous full load //two hours if working with an emergency / safety system// uninterruptible system primary AC Power, with a 25% (at least one //to two hours//) reserve capacity, in the event of Facility Primary or Emergency AC Po-wer failure.
  - 1) The UPS shall include, but not be limited to:

a)	Protection switch	Required to automatically protect the UPS unit and associated equipment connected to it.  This function is required to be a part of the System's electronic supervision requirements.
b)	First/fast charge unit	Must provide clean predicable charge voltage / current when needed. This function is required to be a part of the System's electronic supervision requirements.
c)	Over Voltage/Current protect	Must not short circuit the AC power line at any time. This function is required to be a part of the System's electronic supervision requirements.
d)	Trickle charge unit	Must be cable of maintaining a suitable internal battery charge without damaging the batteries.
e)	Internally mounted	Per OEM's direction.
f)	Proper ventilation	Not override the cabinets' venti-lation system.
g)	Power change from AC input	Shall be accomplished without interruption to the communications link or subsystem being protected. This change of state shall generate visual and aural alarms in its Electrical

	Supervision System.
h) Electrical supervision	Required - must be audile and visual locally and remoted to annunciating panel(s) via direct connection for trouble indication

- C. ENVIRONMENTAL CABINET (if selected): The Contractor shall provide this enclosure in lieu of a standard equipment cabinet identified in Paragraph 2.4.B to meet system design in hostile TR locations as identified in CFM's OI&T Design Guide and locations as shown on the drawings.
  - 1. The enclosure shall fully sustain the installed, including electronic, equipment in the same manner as the standard cabinet identified in Paragraph 2.4.B. Additionally, the enclosure shall fully support all installed equipment as if they were in a standalone air handling area regardless of the local area's air handling capabilities.
  - 2. The enclosure shall be an OEM's fully assembled unit.
  - 3. If more than two enclosures are required in any system location, those enclosures shall be OEM assembled for consolidating or combining two or more enclosures in a single unit to meet system space and equipment handling designs plus maintain OSHA spacing requirements.
  - 4. Technical Characteristics

a. Environmental control	Automatic, heating and/or cooling, as required
b. Temperature conditions (rated at 1,300 $\mbox{W}$ of install equipment heat generation):	
c. Internal Range	Maintains 80° to 105° of internal heat conditions, maximum
d. External Range	100° <u>+</u> 25°, maximum
e. Forced air unit	Required with non disposable air filter unobstructed and uninterruptible
f. Air conditioning	As required, fully internal mounted
g. Heater	As required, fully internal mounted
h. Uninterruptible power supply	As required, fully internal mounted
i. Front door	Full length, see through, EMI resistant, and lockable
j. Rear door	Full length, non-see through, EMI resistant, and lockable
k. Conduit wiring entrance	TOP AND/OR BOTTOM, FULLY SEALED
l, Input power	2 ea. minimum 120 VAC @ 20A, maximum, independent circuit, conduit for fixed or armored cable for moveable installations
m. Dimensions:	

n. Height	1980 mm (78in.), maximum
o. Width	635 mm (25in.), maximum
p. Depth	965 mm (38in.), maximum
q. Front panel opening	480 mm (19in.), w/ EIA mounting hole spacing

- D. DISTRIBUTION OR SYSTEM INTERFACE CABINET: The cabinet shall be constructed of heavy 16 ga cold rolled steel, have top and side panels and hinged front and rear (front door only if wall mounted) doors.
  - 1. It shall have baked-on iron phosphate primer and baked enamel paint finish in a color to be selected by the using FMS Chief or the RE, contain integral and adjustable predrilled rack mounting rails or frame that allows front panel equipment mounting and access.
  - 2. When all equipment, doors and panels are installed, snap-in-place chrome trim strip covers are required to be installed that will cover all front panel screw fasteners.
  - 3. It shall be equipped the same as the equipment cabinet.
  - 4. Technical Characteristics

a. Overall height	2,180 mm (85 7/8in.), maximum
b. Overall depth	650 mm (25 1/2in.), maximum
c. Overall width	535 mm (21 1/16in.), maximum
d. Equipment vertical	1,960 mm (77 1/8in.), maximum
mounting space	
e. Front panel	484 mm (19 1/16in.), maximum width
horizontal	

- E. STAND ALONE EQUIPMENT RACK (or sometimes called Radio Relay Rack): The rack shall be constructed of heavy 16 ga cold rolled steel and have fully adjustable equipment front mounting rails that allows front panel equipment mounting and access.
  - 1. It shall have baked-on iron phosphate primer and baked enamel paint finish in a color to be selected by the using FMS Chief or the RE. It shall be floor or wall mounted or mounted on casters as directed by the RE.
  - 2. Technical Characteristics

a. Overall Height	2,180 mm (85 7/8in.), maximum
b. Overall Depth	650 mm (25 1/2in.), maximum
c. Overall Width	535 mm (21 1/16in.), maximum
d. Front Panel Opening	480 mm (19in.), EIA horizontal width
e. Hole Spacing	per EIA and Industry Standards

F. WIRES AND CABLES

- 1. CONTROL WIRING: Is not required to be plenum rated when installed in conduit. It is required to be plenum rated when installed in designated "Air Plenum" spaces / areas. Wiring that is routed in cable trays via pathways that is not rated "Air Plenum" locations, the wiring is not required to be plenum rated; only when pathways pass through "Air Plenum" spaces/areas, the wiring shall be plenum rated.
  - a. Unless otherwise specified in other Specifications Sections of the TIP specifications (re SECTIONS 27 05 11, 27 11 00, 27 13 00 & 27 15 00), control wiring shall be as specified for power and lighting wiring, except the minimum size shall be not less than No. 16 AWG.
  - b. Control wiring shall be large enough so that the voltage drop under "turnon" conditions does not adversely affect operation of the controls.
- 2. COMMUNICATIONS AND SIGNAL WIRING: Is not required to be plenum rated when installed in conduit. It is required to be plenum rated when installed in designated "Air Plenum" spaces / areas. Wiring that is routed in cable trays via pathways that is not rated "Air Plenum" locations, the wiring is not required to be plenum rated; only when pathways pass through "Air Plenum" spaces/areas, the wiring shall be plenum rated. The wires:
  - a. Shall conform to the recommendations of the OEMs of the communi-cation and signal systems; however, not less than what is shown.
  - b. Shown is for typical systems. Provide wiring as required for the systems being furnished.
  - c. Multi-conductor construction shall have the conductors color coded per TIA/TIA 569.
  - d. Shall provide minimum grade of service of BICSI Category 5E. If the Facility desires enhanced grade(s) of service, it must be fully identified and justified at the beginning of the project, during the Project's initial design phase.
- 3. COPPER CONDUCTOR CABLE: Is defined as solid copper conductors, covered with an extruded solid insulating compound. Insulated conductors shall be twisted into pairs which are then stranded or oscillated to form a cylindrical core. The copper cable is not required to be plenum rated when installed in conduit. It is required to be plenum rated when installed in designated "Air Plenum" spaces / areas. Wiring that is routed in cable trays via pathways that is not rated "Air Plenum" locations, the wiring is not required to be plenum rated; only when pathways pass through "Air Plenum" spaces/areas, the wiring shall be plenum rated.

- a. For special high frequency applications, the cable core shall be separated into compartments.
- b. Cable shall be completed by the application of a:
  - 1) Suitable core wrapping material,
  - 2) Corrugated copper or plastic coated aluminum shield, and
  - 3) Overall extruded jacket.
- c. The contractor shall verify distances between splice points prior to ordering cable in specific cut lengths. Gauge of conductor shall determine the range of numbers of pairs specified (ie):
  - 1) 19 gauge (6 to 400 pairs),
  - 2) 22 gauge (6 to 1,200 pairs),
  - 3) 24 gauge (6 to 2,100 pairs),
  - 4) 26 gauge (6 to 3,000 pairs).
- d. Each copper cable shall meet or exceed the following specifications for the specific type of cable:
  - 1) Each cable reel shall be sweep tested and certified by the OEM by tags affixed to each reel. The Contractor shall turn over all sweep tags to the RE or PM. Additionally, the Contractor shall provide a 610 mm (2 ft.) sample of each provided cable, to the RE and receive approval before installation.
  - 2) Cables installed in any outside location (i.e. above ground, underground in conduit, ducts, pathways, etc.) shall be filled with a waterproofing compound between outside jacket (not immediately touching any provided armor) and inter conductors to seal punctures in the jacket and protect the conductors from moisture.
  - 3) The Contractor shall provide all Systems cables that are OEM recommended and insure the approved System expansion is met.
- e. Data Multi-Conductor (Digital): The cable shall be multi-conductor, shielded or unshielded cable with stranded conductors. The cable shall be able to handle the power and voltage used over the distance required.
  - 1) It shall meet BICSI Category 5e service at a minimum.
  - 2) Technical Characteristics:

REQUIREMENT	FUNCTION
a) Wire size	22 AWG, minimum
b) Working shield	350 V
c) Bend radius	10X the cable outside diameter
d) Impedance	100 Ohms <u>+</u> 15%, BAL

e) Bandwidth	100 mHz, minimum
F) DC RESISTANCE	10.0 Ohms/100M, maximum
g) Shield coverage	
h) Overall Outside (if OEM specified)	100%
i) Individual Pairs (if OEM specified)	100%
j) Attenuation	
k) Frequency in mHz	dB per 305 M (1,000ft.), maximum
0.7	5.2
1.0	6.5
4.0	14.0
8.0	19.0
16.0	26.0
20.0	29.0
25.0	33.0
31.0	36.0
62.0	52.0
100.0	68.0

- f. Remote Control: The remote control cable shall be multi-conductor with stranded (solid is permissible) conductors.
  - 1) The cable shall be able to handle the power and voltage necessary to control specified system equipment from a remote location.
  - 2) The cable shall be NRTL listed and pass the FR-1 vertical flame test, at a minimum.
  - 3) Each conductor shall be color-coded.
  - 4) Combined multi-conductor and coaxial cables are acceptable for this installation, as long as all system performance standards are met.
  - 5) Technical Characteristics

REQUIREMENT	FUNCTION
a) Length	As required, in 1K (3,000 m.) reels minimum
b) Connectors	As required by system design
c) Size	18 AWG, minimum, Outside 20 AWG, minimum, Inside
d) Color coding	Required, EIA industry standard
f) Bend radius	10X the cable outside diameter

g) Impedance	As required
h) Shield coverage	As required by OEM specification
i) Attenuation	
j) Frequency in mHz	dB per 305 M (1,000ft.), maximum
0.7	5.2
1.0	6.5
4.0	14.0
8.0	19.0
16.0	26.0
20.0	29.0
25.0	33.0
31.0	36.0
50.0	52.0

4. FIBER OPTIC CABLE: Is not required to be plenum rated when installed in conduit. It is required to be plenum rated when installed in designated "Air Plenum" spaces / areas. Wiring that is routed in cable trays via pathways that is not rated "Air Plenum" locations, the wiring is not required to be plenum rated; only when pathways pass through "Air Plenum" spaces/areas, the wiring shall be plenum rated.

#### a. Single-mode

- 1) 8/125-um, 0.10 aperture 1,310 nm fiber optic cable in accordance with TIA-492CAAA,
- 2) 8/125-um, 0.10 aperture 1,550 nm fiber optic cable in accordance with TIA-492E000.

### b. Multimode

- 1) 62.5/125-um, Bell System Standard, 0.275 aperture fiber optic cable in accordance with TIA-492AAAA, TIA-472D000, and ICEA S-87-640, OR
- 2) 50/125-um, American (NOT EURPOEAN) Standard, 0.275 aperture fiber optic cable that is optically enhanced in accordance with `TIA-492AAAB, including any special requirements made necessary by using this specialized design (re PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.4.E.3.h for minimum performance).
- c. Strength Members: Provide //central// //non-central//, //non-metallic// //metallic// strength members with sufficient tensile strength for installation and residual rated loads to meet the applicable performance requirements in accordance with ICEA S-87-640. The strength member is

- included to serve as a cable core foundation to reduce strain on the fibers, and shall not serve as a pulling strength member.
- d. Shielding or Other Metallic Covering: Provide //copper//, //copper alloy// //copper and steel laminate// //copper and stainless steel// //coated stainless steel// //bare low carbon steel// //bare aluminum or coated aluminum// //single// //dual// tape covering or shield// in accordance with ICEA S-87-640.
- e. Fiber optic cable: Shall be specifically designed for inside or outside use with loose buffered construction. Provide fiber optic color code in accordance with TIA/EIA-598.
- f. Performance Requirements: Provide fiber optic cable with optical and mechanical performance requirements in accordance with ICEA S-87-640.
  - 1) End to End Link Performance as listed in Annex E of ANSI/ TIA/EIA SP- 2840A.
  - 2) The cabling system must conform to the current issue of Industry Standard ANSI/TIA/EIA 568A.
  - 3) The system shall support all applications for which it is designed, including, at a minimum ATM 155 Mbps for BICSI Certified Category 5E (see PART 2, PARAGRAPH 2.4.C.4), during the lifetime of the certified system.
  - 4) Quality and installation methods used shall be equal to or better than that found in the BICSI TDM Manual.
  - 5) VA demands strict adherence to the performance specifications listed in ANSI/TIA/E1A SP-2840A, 568A and 569.
  - 6) New construction AND major renovations of telecommunications spaces and pathways shall conform to EIA/TIA 569, at a minimum.
    - a) In cases of renovations in historic or otherwise restrictive buildings; where it has been determined as impossible to follow the above stated guidelines, the exceptions must not modify the maximum distances set forth in ANSI/TIA/EIA SP-2840A, 568A and 569 and must not in any way affect the performance of the entire cabling system.
    - b) Modification to administrative issues requires written ap-proval(s) from CFM's PE/ PM and/or RE; with concurrence from the OEM, Contractor, SMCS and Using Authority(s).
- G. TEMPORARY DAS TIP PATHS: (ie overhead tracks, road / path bridges, etc.) for copper, fiberoptic, RF, coaxial and designated electrical cables that are used to maintain Facility Communications Service in force during construction and

shall be installed so as to not present a pedes-trian and traffic (including construction) safety hazard.

- 1. TIP temporary cable installations are not required to meet Industry Standards; but, each must be reviewed and approved, in writing, by the RE with concurrences from SMCS 0050P2H3, the Facility OI&T and Safety Officer, prior to installation. The Contractor shall:
  - a. Be responsible for all work associated with each temporary TIP path installation required by system design; and, for its/their removal when determined no longer necessary,
  - b. Survey the outside TIP locations usually encountered, but are not limited to: Roads, driveways, marked paths, Hi traffic passageways, personnel walkways, etc, and provide the RE a plan for the temporary path, and
  - c. Ensure each temporary TIP path is installed so as to not present a pedestrian and vehicle safety hazard.
- H. DAS CROSS-CONNECTION SYSTEM (CCS) EQUIPMENT BREAKOUT, TERMINATION CONNECTOR (OR BULKHEAD), AND PATCH PANELS (ARE IN ADDITIONA TO THE TIP CCS REQUIREMENTS): Each DAS CCS requires the use of a single tool, has the fewest amount of parts, and the least amount of assembly or projected trouble shooting time during the life of the system.
  - 1. The CCS system used at each ENT (aka DEMARC), TER & MCR, MCOR, PCR, ECR, SCC, HER, STR's, TR's. The IDF shall force cross-connect cable slack management through adherence to the OEM's installation methods, provided cable management systems, and as described herein, so that moves, adds, and changes can be administered easily and cost effectively.
  - 2. The connector panel(s) shall be made of flat smooth 3.175 mm (1/8 in.) thick solid aluminum, custom designed, fitted and installed in the cabinet. Bulkhead equipment connectors shall be mounted on the panel to enable all cabinet equipment's signal, control, and coaxial cables to be connected through the panel. Each panel shall be color matched to the cabinet installed.
  - 3. Voice (or Telephone): The DAS CSS for voice or telephone service shall be Bell/ATT Telephone Industry Standard rated 110A (minimum) punch blocks for voice or telephone, and control wiring in lieu of patch panels, each being certified for BISCI Category 5E service.
    - a. IDC punch blocks (with internal RJ45 jacks) are acceptable for use in all DAS CCS and shall be specifically designed for BISCI Category 5E telecommunications service and the size and type of UTP cable used as described herein.

- b. Punch block strips shall be secured to an OEM designed physical anchoring unit on a wall location in the DEMARC, MCR, TER, STRs, TRs & HER's DAS Vertical Cross Connection System (VCCS) & Horizontal Cross Connection System (HCCS) ARE IN ADDITION TO RIP V&HCCS REQUIREMENTS.
- c. Console, cabinet, rail, panel, etc. mounting is allowed at the OEM recommendation and as approved by the RE.
- d. Punch blocks shall not be used for Class II or 120 VAC power wiring.
- e. Technical Characteristics

Horizontal rows	100, minimum
Terminals per row	4, minimum
Terminal protector	required for each used or unused terminal
Insulation splicing	required between each row of terminals
Wire management	Required, internal
Spares	25% circuit capacity by extra rows or punch blocks

- 4. Digital (or High Speed Data): The DAS CCS shall be a patch panel with modular female RJ45 jacks installed in rows.
  - a. Patch panels and RJ45 jacks shall be specifically designed for BISCI Category 5E telecommunications service and the size and type of UTP or STP cable used.
  - b. Each panel shall be 480 mm (19in.) horizontal EIA rack mountable dimensions with EIA standard spaced vertical mounting holes.
  - c. Technical Characteristics

Spares	25% circuit expansion jacks or extra jack panel(s)
Wire management	Required, internal
Product Reference	Ortronics Mdl. OR-B51004983 for four rows and OR-S51004912 for two rows, or equal
Insulation	required between each row of jacks
Terminal protector	required for each used or unused jack
Type of jacks	RJ45, female
Jacks per row	24, minimum
Horizontal rows	2 or 4, minimum

- 5. Fiber Optic Distribution Panel (aka Light Wave Shelf) The panel shall be provided with pre-punched chassis mounting holes, contained in a metal enclosure with lockable & tinted see-thru protection cover.
  - a. This panel is not allowed to be used for 120 VAC power connections.
  - b. Technical Characteristics

Height	4 rack units (RUs), 176 mm (7.0 in.)
Width	484 mm (19 1/16in.), EIA minimum
Horizontal Rows	6 ea, minimum
Vertical Rows	12 ea, minimum
Total Connectors	72 ea, minimum
Connector Type	AT&T/Bell Standard "ST" female, or equal
Produce Reference	AT&T LST1U-072/7, or equal
Wire management	Required, internal
Spares	25% circuit expansion jacks or extra jack panel(s)

## 6. Mounting Strips and Blocks

- a. Barrier Strips: Barrier strips are approved for AC power, data, voice, and control cable or wires. Barrier strips shall accommodate the size and type of audio spade (or fork type) lugs used with insulating and separating strips between the terminals for securing separate wires in a neat and orderly fashion. Each cable or wire end shall be provided with an audio spade lug, which is connected to an individual screw terminal on the barrier strip. The barrier strips shall be surface secured to a console, cabinet, rail, panel, etc. 120 VAC power wires shall not be connected to signal barrier strips.
- b. Technical Characteristics

Terminal size	6-32, minimum
Terminal Count	ANY COMBINATION
Wire size	20 AWG, minimum
Voltage handling	100 V, minimum
Protective connector cover	Required for Class II and 120 VAC power connections

- 7. Solderless Connectors: The connectors (or fork connectors) shall be crimp-on insulated lug to fit a 6-32 minimum screw terminal. The fork connector shall be installed using a standard lug-crimping tool.
- 8. Punch Blocks: As a minimum, Bell/AT&T Industry Standard 110A type punch blocks are approved for data, voice, and control wiring. Punch blocks shall be specifically designed for the size and type of wire used. Punch block strips shall be secured to a console, cabinet, rail, panel, etc. Punch blocks shall not be used for Class II or 120 VAC power wiring.
- 9. Wire Wrap Strips: Industry Standard wire wrap strips (16.5 mm (0.065in.) wire wrap minimum) are approved for data, voice and control wiring. Wire wrap

- strips shall be secured to a cabinet, rail, panel, etc. Wire wrap strips shall not be used for Class II or 120 VAC power wiring.
- 10. Analog Audio or Control System: Product reference of a Government Approved (US State Department) type is Telewire, PUP-17 with pre-punched chassis mounting holes arranged in two horizontal rows.
  - a. This panel may be used for audio, control cable, and Class II Low Voltage Wiring installations when provided with the proper connectors.
  - b. This panel is not allowed to be used for 120 VAC power connections.
  - c. Technical Characteristics

Height	Two rack units (RUs), 88 mm (3.5in.) minimum
Width	484 mm (19 1/16in.), EIA minimum
Number of connections	12 pairs, minimum
Connectors	
Audio Service	Use RCA 6.35 mm (1/4in.) Phono, XL or Barrier Strips, surface mounted with spade lugs (punch block or wire wrap type strips are acceptable alternates for barrier strips as long as system design is maintained and RE approved)
Control Signal Service	Barrier strips surface mounted with spade lugs (punch block or wire wrap type strips are acceptable alternates for barrier strips as long as system design is maintained and RE approved)
Low voltage power (class II)	Barrier strips with spade lugs and clear full length plastic cover, surfaced mounted
Fiber optic	"ST" Stainless steel, female

- I. TELECOMMUNICAITONS OUTLETS (TCO): Is the final outlet/connector for the interface between the horizontal wiring and the designated room/area TCO locations. The Contractor shall clearly and fully indicate this category for each TCO location and compare the total count to the locations identified herein as a part of the technical submittal. Additionally, the Contractor shall indicate the total number of spares.
  - 1. The System shall be capable of receiving the specified telephone (or voice) and data signals acquired from the LEC, FTS contracted carrier and computer system, //, and \_\_\_\_\_ each RF coaxial cable(s) // //, and \_\_\_\_ each fiber optic single mode and multimode cable(s)// and shall process and distribute them to the designated TCO's described herein and as shown on the drawings.
  - 2. Each designated room/area shall be supplied with a TCO outlet/ connector (aka modular jack or RJ-45) for connection to the TIP Horizontal Cable Plant. All TCO outlet/connectors shall be installed in an appropriate faceplate designated by the OEM. All TCO outlet/connectors shall be complete with

- faceplate and attached permanently to a fixed structure, such as building walls, utility pales or modular furniture partitions.
- 3. The TCO shall be modular in construction and able to accept six (6) modular connection jacks mounted in a separate  $100 \, \text{mm}$  (4in.) x  $100 \, \text{mm}$  (4in.) x  $63 \, \text{mm}$  (2.5in.) steel outlet box with a labeled six (6) position modular faceplate.
- 4. The TCO Eight (8) position modular outlet/connectors (aka RJ45 jacks) shall accept six (6) position modular plugs (RJ1 1 or RJ1/2) while providing proper electrical connection and not damaging the jack. The OEM shall warrant all eight (8) position modular jack used in such a manner to be usable for 8 position modular plugs in the future.
- 5. The TCO shall be activated with one (1) minimum 25 //and \_\_\_\_\_// pair UTP cable that will sustain minimum BICSI Category 5e communications service punched down or connected to the respective TR HCCS (label each wire at each end and coil and tape unused wires in the TCO outlet box back) to contain two (2) RJ-45/11 telephone multipin jacks and two (2) RJ-45 data multipin //, and one single mode fiber optic //, and one multimode fiber optic //, and one baseband RF, video, or audio (not Telephone) // jacks that are connected to the respective HCCS. The:
  - a. Top two (2) jacks shall be designated for telephone (voice) service,
  - b. Middle two (2) designated for data service,
  - c. Bottom two (2) // and two fiber optic "ST" connectors, one designated for multimode fiber optic cable and the other for single mode fiber optic cable connection(s) // // and one analog RF coaxial "F" connector. //
- 6. A second 100mm (4in.)  $\times$  100mm (4in.)  $\times$  63mm (2.5in.) steel outlet box with a stainless steel or color matched faceplate shall be provided adjacent to and attached to the activated outlet box for system expansion.
- 7. In order to allow normal expansion of service during the life of the TIP system, flush work area TCOs shall provide sufficient density to support up to a maximum of:
  - a. Eight (8) jacks/ connectors per single gang TCO,
  - b. Twelve (12) jacks/connectors per double gang TCO, and
  - c. Surface mount TCO's shall provide up to six (6) jacks/ connectors.
- 8. A non-impact termination method using a full-cycle terminating tool-having exhibiting both tactile and audible feedback to indicate proper termination shall be used. High impact tools are not acceptable and will not be approved. Terminated con-ductor ends shall be properly trimmed to assure a minimum clearance of 0.250 in. between the conductors of adjacent modules.

- 9. TCO face plates shall be clean in appearance and OEM recommended for the service it's performing. Mounting hard-ware shall not be visible on the faceplate. Color coded modules shall be employed and colors shall comply with the requirements of EIA/TIA 606.
- 10. The room/area TCO outlet/connectors shall not cause or create "resonance" on short cable runs as described in the Field Testing TSB 67 (Draft 13 section 7.8 Short Links/Channels).
- 11. Each TCO outlet/connector shall require (or specifically not allow more than) only one single connection to the TIP Horizontal Cable serving its location as per TIA/EIA 568/568A standard.
- 12. Flush mounted TCO faceplates shall accommodate modular TCO outlet/connectors and be available in one (1), two (2), four (4), six (6) and eight (8) connectors per single gang TCO.
  - a. The modular TCO outlet/connectors available shall include a minimum of four active (4) UTP eight (8) position (RJ-45), one inactive (1) optical fiber in //SC// //ST// terminations, one future (1) "F" OR one (1) "BNC" connectors for coax and video service respectively and one (1) "Spare" unused space.
  - b. All TCO's shall be made of OEM approved high impact plastic.
- 13. The same modular TCO outlet/connectors as found in the flush and surface mount TCOs shall be installable in utility poles and modular furniture using OEM faceplates or adapters for this purpose. Each TCO shall house at least four (4) active TCO modular RJ-45 outlet/connectors.
- 14. The same modular TCO outlet/connectors as found in the flush and surface telecommunications outlets shall be installable in readily available single gang and double gang stainless steel faceplates using OEM faceplates or adapters for this purpose. The eight (8) position modular UTP TCO outlet/connector and its pin assignments shall meet the requirements described in the standard TIA/EIA 568A.
- 15. Each TCO shall be uniquely labeled as described herein. The label shall form an integral part of the faceplate.
- 16. For PBPU installations, the cover plate shall be the unit's OEM approved.
- 17. Each TCO with appropriate jacks installed shall be provided by the Contractor in each designated location and as shown on the drawings.
  - a. If the TCO's are not shown on the drawings, at a minimum, one (1) TCO shall be provided on each room wall, associated with an active 120 VAC duplex outlet shall be provided.

- b. The contractor shall provide a minimum of one spare TCO per 25% of the total system count (whichever is greater) to the RE as System Expansion/Maintenance items.
- 18. TCO Connection (aka Patch) Cables
  - a. Telephone (aka voice): The Contractor shall provide one (1) voice connection (Patch) cable for each TCO telephone jack and HCCS Patch Panel (if provided by system design) in the System with 15% spares.
  - b. The telephone (voice) connection cable shall connect the telephone instrument to one of the TCO telephone (voice) jacks. The Contractor shall not provide telephone instrument(s) or equipment.
  - c. Technical Characteristics

Length	1.8M (6ft.), minimum
Cable	Voice Grade
Connector	RJ-11/45 compatible male on each end
Size	24 AWG, minimum
Color coding	Required, telephone industry standard

- d. Data (aka Digital): The Contractor shall provide one (1) data connection cable for each DAS TCO data jack and CCS patch panel in the system with 15% spares.
  - 1) The data connection cable shall connect a data instrument to the TCO data jack and perform data signal interconnection on the CCS patch panel. DAS TCOs ARE IN ADDITION TO THE TIP REQUIRED TCOs.
  - 2) The Contractor shall not provide active data terminal(s) / equipment.
  - 3) Technical Characteristics

Length	1.8M (6 ft.), minimum
Cable	Data grade Category Six
Connector	RJ-45 male on each end
Color coding	Required, data industry standard
Size	24 AWG, minimum

- e. Fiber Optic: The Contractor shall provide one (1) fiberoptic connection cable for each DAS TCO fiber optic jack and CCS patch panel in the System with 15% spares.
  - 1) The connection cable shall connect a fiber optic instrument to the DAS TCO fiber optic jack and perform voice, data or HDTV interconnection on the CCS patch panel. The Contractor shall not provide fiber optic instrument(s)/equipment.
  - 2) Technical Characteristics

Length	1.8M (6 ft.), minimum
Cable	Flexible single conductor with jacket
Connector	ST male on each end
Size	To fit single mode or multimode cable

- f. RF: The Contractor shall provide one (1) RF coaxial cable connection cable for each DAS TCO RF connector and CCS patch panel in the System with 1 5% spares.
  - 1) The RF coaxial connection cable shall connect a RF instrument to the DAS TCO RF jack and perform HDTV signal interconnection on the HCCS patch panel (if provided).
  - 2) Technical Characteristics

Length	1.8M (6 ft.), minimum
Cable	Flexible RG-6/U, minimum
Connector	"F" male on each end //

- //g. Baseband / Video: The Contractor shall provide one (1) coaxial connection
   cable for each TCO baseband / video jack and HCCS patch panel in the
   System with 15% spares. The coaxial video connection cable shall connect
   a baseband / video instrument to the TCO analog video jack and perform
   signal interconnection on the CCS patch panel (if provided). The
   Contractor shall not provide baseband / video instrument(s)/equipment.
  - 1) Technical Characteristics:

Length	1.8M (6 ft.), minimum
Cable	Flexible RG-59/U, minimum
Connector	BNC male on each end //

- //h. Baseband Audio: The Contractor shall provide one (1) audio connection cable for each TCO analog audio jack and HCCS patch panel in the System with 15% spares.
  - The audio connection cable shall connect an audio instrument to the TCO analog audio jack and perform signal interconnection on the HCCS panel (if provided).
  - 2) The Contractor shall not provide active analog audio instrument(s)/equipment.
  - 3) Technical Characteristics

Length	1.8M (6 ft.), minimum
Cable	Flexible 22 AWG, STP, minimum
Connector	"XL" male on each end//

J. COMMON EQUIPMENT ITEMS

# 1. Conduits

a. Rigid galvanized steel	Shall Conform to UL 6, ANSI C80.1.
b. Rigid aluminum	Shall Conform to UL 6A, ANSI C80.5.
c. Rigid intermediate steel (IMC)	Shall Conform to UL 1242, ANSI C80.6.
d. EMT	Shall Conform to UL 797, ANSI C80.3. Maximum size not to ex-ceed 105 mm (4 inch) and shall be permitted only with cable rated 600 volts or less.
e. Flexible galvanized steel	Shall Conform to UL 1.
f. Liquid-tight flexible metal	Shall Conform to UL 360.
g. Direct burial plastic	Shall conform to UL 651 and UL 651A, and heavy wall PVC or high density polyethylene (PE).

# 2. Conduit Fittings

a. Rigid steel and IMC	
(1) Fittings	Shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1.
(a) Sealing	Threaded cast iron type. Use continuous drain type sealing fittings to prevent passage of water vapor. In concealed work, install fittings in flush steel boxes with blank cover plates having the same finishes as that of other electrical plates in the room.
(2) Standard threaded couplings, locknuts, bushings, and elbows	Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable. Integral retractable type IMC couplings are also acceptable.
(3) Locknuts	Bonding type with sharp edges for digging into the metal wall of an enclosure.
(4) Bushings	Metallic insulating type, con-sisting of an insulating insert molded or locked into the met-allic body of the fitting. Bushings made entirely of metal or nonmetallic material are not permitted.
(5) Erickson (union-type) and set screw type couplings	Approved for use in concrete are permitted for use to com-plete a conduit run where conduit is installed in concrete. Use set screws of case hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in conduit wall for positive ground.  Tightening of set screws with pliers is prohibited.
(6)	Must be OEM approved.
b. EMT	Shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1
(1) fittings	Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.

(2) Couplings and connectors	Concrete tight and rain tight, with connectors having insul-ated throats. Use gland and ring compression type couplings and connectors for conduit sizes 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller. Use set screw type couplings with four set crews each for conduit sizes over 50 mm (2 inches). Use set screws of case-hardened steel with hex head and cup point to firmly seat in wall of conduit for positive grounding.
(3)	Must be OEM approved.
c. Flexible steel	Conform to UL 514B. Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
(1) Clamp type,	Must be provided with insulated throat.
(2)	Must be OEM approved.
d. Liquid-tight flexible metal	Shall meet the requirements of UL 514B and ANSI/ NEMA FB1.
(1)	Only steel or malleable iron materials are acceptable.
(2)	Must incorporate a threaded grounding cone, a steel or plastic compression ring, and a gland for tightening. Connectors shall have insulated throats.
(3)	Must be OEM approved.
e. Rigid aluminum	Malleable iron, steel or alumi-num alloy materials; Zinc or cadmium plate iron or steel fittings. Aluminum fittings containing more than 0.4 per-cent copper are prohibited.
(1) Locknuts and bushings	As specified for rigid steel and IMC conduit.
(2) Set screw fittings	Not permitted for use with aluminum conduit.
(3) Indent type connectors or couplings	Are Prohibited.
(4) Die-cast or pressure- cast zinc-alloy fit- tings or fittings made of "pot metal"	Are prohibited.
(5)	Must be OEM approved.
e. Direct burial plastic conduit fittings	
(1)	Fittings shall meet the re-quirements of UL 514C and NEMA TC3.
(2)	As recommended by the conduit OEM.
f. Expansion and deflection couplings:	
(1) Conform	To UL 467 and UL 514B.
(2) Accommodates	19 mm (0.75 inch) deflection, expansion, or contraction in any direction, and allow 30 degree angular deflections.

g.	Include internal flexible metal braid sized to	In accordance with UI 467 and the NEC code
	guarantee conduit ground	In accordance with UL 467, and the NEC code tables for ground conductors.
	continuity and fault cur-	-
	rents	
h.	Jacket	Must be flexible, corrosion-resistant,
	Jacket	watertight, moisture and heat resistant
		molded rubber material with stainless steel
		jacket clamps.

# 3. Conduit Supports

a. Parts and hardware	Zinc-coat or provide equivalent corrosion protection.
	Designed for the purpose, hav-ing a pre-
b. Individual Conduit Hangers	assembled closure bolt and nut, and
b. Individual conduit nangers	provisions for receiving a hanger rod.
	Not less than 38 mm by 38 mm (1-1/2 by 1-1/2
	inch), 12 gage steel, cold formed, lipped
c. Multiple conduit (trapeze)	channels; with not less than 9 mm (3/8 inch)
hangers	diameter steel hanger rods.
d. Solid Masonry and Concrete	Self-drilling expansion shields, or machine
Anchors	bolt expansion.

# 4. Junction, and Pull Boxes

a. Conforms	To UL-50 and UL-514A.
b. Cast metal	Where required by the NEC or shown, and equipped with rustproof boxes.
c. Sheet metal boxes	Galvanized steel, except where otherwise
	shown.
	Wall or ceiling boxes shall be installed with raised covers so that front face of raised
d. Flush mounted	cover is flush with the wall or ceiling.
	Surface mounted wall or ceiling boxes shall
	be installed with surface style flat or
	raised covers.

# 5. Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces - comply with TIA/EIA-569-A.

a. Cable trays	Shall be provided and utilized in the system to manage cable in an orderly fashion. Gable management shall be installed in racks and on walls as per OEM's recommendations. Appropriate fire barriers shall be placed around the cables in the sleeves, and unused sleeves shall be properly fire stop-ped.
b. Cable Duct	Equip with hinged covers, except where removable covers are allowed by specific authorization from the RE in writing.
c. Cable Duct Fittings	As recommended by the Cable Duct OEM.
d. Surface Metal Raceway	Shall conform to UL 5 and be "telecommunications service" rated with approved length-way partitions and cable straps to prevent wires and cables from changing from one partitioned pathway to another.
e. Surface Metal Raceway	As recommended by the Raceway OEM.

fittings	
f. Wireway, Metal or Approved Plastic	Shall be "telecommunications service" rated with approved length way partitions and cable straps to prevent wires and cables from changing from one partitioned pathway to another.
g. Wireway, Approved "Basket"	Shall be "telecommunications service" rated with approved length way partitions and cable straps to prevent wires and cables from changing from one partitioned pathway to another.
h. Wireway Fittings	As recommended by the Wireway OEM.

## 6. Interduct

- a. Outside plant innerduct may be plenum rated where each interduct is 3'' (75 mm) and larger.
- b. Inside Plant Innerduct shall be listed and marked for installation in plenum airspaces and shall be a minimum 1.0" (25mm) inside diameter.
  - 1) Plenum innerducts shall be constructed of low smoke emission, flame retardant PVC.
  - 2) All Innerducts shall be furnished with factory installed nylon pull ropes.
  - 3) Plenum innerducts shall have a UL 94 V-O rating for flame spreading limitation.
  - 4) All innerduct reel lengths shall be provided as necessary to insure that ducts are continuous; one piece runs from ENT to MH; MH to MH; DEMARC to MCR/TER; TR to TR. No innerduct connectors will be allowed between rooms.
  - 5) Pulling accessories used for innerduct shall be compatible with materials being pulled. Accessories shall be furnished as required to complete the installation, including but not limited to, inner duct lubricants, spreaders, applicators, grips, swivels, harnesses, and line missiles (aka blown air).
  - 6) Each segment of innerduct shall extend at least 12.0" (300mm) inches beyond the end of the service conduit tie and/or cable tray. Innerduct ends shall be neatly restrained with wall mount clamps and sealed when cable is installed.

## K. WIRE LUBRECATING COMPOUND

- 1. Suitable for the wire insulation and conduit it is used, and shall not harden or become adhesive.
- 2. Shall not be used on wire for isolated type electrical power systems.

3. SHALL BE USED ONLY AT THE OEM'S DIRECTON FOR NURSE CALL, PA, FA, SECURITY MANAGEMENT AND OTHER LIKE EMERGENCY SYSTEMS.

## L. FIREPROOFING TAPE

- 1. The tape shall consist of a flexible, conformable fabric of organic composition coated one side with flame-retardant elastomer.
- 2. The tape shall be self-extinguishing and shall not support combustion. It shall be arc-proof and fireproof.
- 3. The tape shall not deteriorate when subjected to water, gases, salt water, sewage, or fungus and be resistant to sunlight and ultraviolet light.
- 4. The finished application shall withstand a 200-ampere arc for not less than 30 seconds.
- 5. Securing tape: Glass cloth electrical tape not less than 0.18 mm (7 mils) thick, and 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide.
- M. WARNING TAPE conform to Standard, 4-Mil polyethylene 76 mm (3 inch) wide tape // detectable // non-detectable // type, red with black letters, and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED COMMUNICATIONS CABLE BELOW".

#### 2.5 WIRE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Wire Management System: The system(s) shall be provided as the man-agement center of the respective cable system: TER, MCR, TR, HE, SCR, ECC, EMCC, etc. It shall perform as a platform to house peripheral equipment in a standard relay rack(s), equipment, distribution, in-terface cabinet(s) and wall mounting boards, panels or rails. It shall be arranged in a manner as to provide convenient access to all instal-led Facilities Management Service (FMS), OI&T and other equipment.
  - 1. All cables and connections shall be at the rear and/or top of each system interface to conduits, patch panels, punch blocks, wire wrap strips, barrier strip, etc.
  - 2. Each system shall be custom configured to meet the System design and user needs. The MIN required is a rack, cabinet, or wall mounted TIA/EIA 19" wide and two RUs high.
- B. Wire Management Equipment the wire management equipment shall be the focal point of each wire management system. It shall provide an orderly interface between outside and inside wires and cables (where used), distribution and interface wires and cables, inter-connection wires and cables and associated equipment, jumper cables, and provide a uniform connection media for all system fire retardant wires and cables and other subsystems.
  - 1. It shall be fully compatible and interface to each cable tray, duct, pathway, wireway, or conduit used in the system.

2. All interconnection or distribution wires and cables shall enter the system at the top (or from a wireway in the floor) via a over-head protection system and be uniformly routed down either side (or both at the same time) of the frames side protection system then laterally via a anchoring or routing shelf for termination on the rear of each respective terminating assembly.

a. Vertical Cable Management	Required, 4" X 5" duct style MIN, mounts to side or between 19" equipment racks, mounts in the front or rear of equipment racks or cabinets, contains cover to protect cables, has slots on each side for cable ingress and egress.
(1) Wall Brackets	Required - 19" wide and 6" deep MIN, accepts and mounts stand-ard TIA/EIA 19" wide patch pa-nels, mounting blocks, etc., hinged on one side to allow rear cable access.
(2) Floor Frames	Required - in very high density cable locations (ie PBX, TER, TR, MCR rooms), single or dou-ble sided metal construction, bold mountable for floor appli-cations, compatible for 300 pair, 66, 110 or 110A blocks, maintains MIN 6" high vertical cable channels, prevents opens, crosses or shorts in cables attached to it
<pre>b. Horizontal Cable     Manage-ment</pre>	
(1) Combination Organizers	TIA/EIA minimum Category 5E, 19" rack width, in one RU (1.75") multiples to suite system de-sign, front and rear cable rout-ing rings required, six MIN.
(2) Cable Bars	
(a) Flat type	Required - 19" rack width rear or front cabinet or rack mount-able, contains cable tie bars and/or wire saddles.
(b) Duct type	Required - 19" rack width rear (1" X 4" MIN) or front (1 ½" X 3" MIN) cabinet or rack mount-able; alternate 2" X 4" MIN rear and 3" X 3" front MIN ducts are allowed, each duct in multiple of 1.0 RU (1.75") height.
(3) Cable Hangers	ALLOWED TO SUPPLEMENT CONDUIT RUNS - DO NOT USE FOR EMERGENCY/ LIFE & PUBLIC SAFETY/ CRITICAL SERVICE COMMUNICATION CABLES - THESE ARE REQURED TO BE IN CONDUIT.
(a) Wall Mountable	WHEN APPROVED - in open cable runs, 3" X 2.5" 2.5" MIN, wall or ceiling mountable, allows cables to be installed and re-moved from hanger, black color metal or high impact plastic construction MIN required.

(b) Bar Type	WHEN APPROVED - in open cable runs shall be compliment TO AC-CESS Type 66, 110 OR 110A block cable loops; screw mountable required.
(c) Rack Mountable	Required - above and or inside 19" cabinet panels where wire looms are not provided, allows quick cable attachment or removal, screw mountable.
(4) "J" Hooks & "O" Rings or "S" Clips	ALLOWED ONLY FOR CONDUIT - DO NOT USE FOR ANY EMERGENCY/LIFE & PUBLIC SAFETY/CRITICAL SERVICE COMMUNICATION CABLES - THESE ARE REQUIRED TO BE IN CONDUIT.  WHEN APPROVED - in open CONDUIT runs, screw mountable only, 1.5" X 2" MIN, each ITEM shall support a MIN of ONE 1.0" CONDUIT.
(5) Cable Ladder	<pre>WHEN APPROVED - shall nominally be 12 in. (305 mm) wide, rung spacing of 9" (225 mm) and be certified / listed for telecom- munications service.</pre>
(6) Cable Support	NRTL labeled for support of minimum Category 5E cabling, designed to prevent degradation of cable per-formance and pin - points that could damage cable.
c. Vertical or Horizontal Cable Management	
(1) Cable Ties	Required - 4" MIN length, black in color, ultraviolet resis-tant.
(2) Cable Tie Mounting De-vices	
(a) Adhesive Backed	Required - square style 0.5" X 0.5" MIN, allows two MAX cable ties to be attached in either direction, attaches directly to metal or slick surfaces, re-quires additional screw when mounted to wood or wall back-board.
(b) Screw Type	Required - rectangle style 0.5" X 0.75" MIN, allows one cable tie to be attached in only one direction, requires wood or dry-wall screw for wall or backboard mounting or sheet metal screw for metal mounting.
(c) Screw Anchor Type	Required - rectangle style 0.5 X 0.75" MIN with mounting hole on one end, allows one cable to be attached in only one direction, requires wood or drywall screw for wall or backboard mounting or sheet metal screw for metal mounting.
(3) Cable Clips	<pre>WHEN APPROVED - in open CONDUIT runs, nail able or screw mount-able designed with arch to fit CONDUIT diameter without da-mageing the CONDUIT; plastic white or black color allowed.</pre>
(7) Wire Spools	<pre>WHEN APPROVED - in open cable runs, round in design with flange on outside to prevent cables from falling off spool, screw mountable</pre>

	via center of spool
(8) Spiral Cable Wrapping	Required - when cable ties are not used to secure all cables, 0.5" OD MIN, weather proof Polyethylene construction MIN required, neatly bonds all loose cables in one bundle without damaging cables, allows cable to ingress and egress from the bundle through the wraps.
(9) Wire Clips and Clamps	Required - when cable ties are not used on short runs, ad-hesive backed, requires screw mounting to wall or back boards OR metal.
(10) Support Brackets	Provided with cable tie slots for fastening cable ties to Lacing Bars / Brackets.

## 2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Technical submittals shall identify the environmental specifications for housing the system. These environmental specifications shall identify the requirements for initial and expanded system configurations for:
- B. Floor loading for batteries and cabinets.
- C. Minimum floor space and ceiling heights.
- D. Minimum size of doors for equipment passage.
- E. Power requirements: The bidders shall provide the specific voltage, amperage, phases, and quantities of circuits required.
- F. Air conditioning, heating, and humidity requirements. The Contractor shall identify the ambient temperature and relative humidity operating ranges required preventing equipment damage.
- G. Air conditioning requirements (expressed in BTU per hour, based on adequate dissipation of generated heat to maintain required room and equipment standards).
- H. Proposed floor plan based on the expanded system configuration of the Contractor's proposed PBX (if used) for this Facility.
- I. Conduit size requirement (between equipment room and console room).

## 2.7 INSTALLATION KIT:

- A. The kit(s) shall be provided that, at a MIN, includes all connectors and terminals, labeling systems, audio spade lugs, barrier strips, punch blocks, wiring blocks or wire wrap terminals, heat shrink tubing, cable ties, solder, hangers, clamps, bolts, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation. All wires shall terminate in a spade lug and barrier strip, wire terminal or wiring block.
- B. Unfinished or unlabeled wire connections shall not be allowed and the system will not be accepted if these types of practices are used.

- C. All unused partially opened installation kit boxes, coaxial cable reels, conduit, cable tray, and /or cable duct bundles, wire rolls, and physical installation hardware shall be turned over to the RE. THIS IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE TO THE INDIVIDUAL SPARE EQUIPMENT UNLESS the MIN spare items are provided in these counts meets the levels described herein.
- D. The MIN required installation kits are as follows:

FUNCTIONS	CHARACTERISTICS
1. System Grounding	The grounding kit shall include all cable and installation hardware required. All radio equipment shall be connected to earth ground via internal building wiring, according to the NEC. This includes, but is not limited to:
a. Coaxial Cable Shields and Center Conductor	Only use the Building's Outside Lightning Grounding System.
b. Coaxial / System Cable Lightning Protectors	Only use the Building's Outside Lightning Grounding System.
c. Control Cable Shields	Only use the Building's Inside Signal Grounding System.
d. Data Cable Shields	Only use the Building's Inside Signal Grounding System.
e. Equipment Racks	Only use the Building's Inside Signal Grounding System.
f. Equipment Cabinets	Only use the Building's Inside Signal Grounding System.
g. Conduits	Only use the Building's Inside Signal Grounding System.
h. Cable Duct	Only use the Building's Inside Signal Grounding System.
i. Cable Trays	Only use the Building's Inside Signal Grounding System.
j. Power Panels	Only use the Building's Inside Signal Grounding System
k. Connector Panels	Only use the Building's Inside Signal Grounding System
2. COAXIAL CABLES	The coaxial cable kit shall include all coaxial connectors, cable tying straps, heat shrink tabbing, hangers, clamps, etc., required to accomplish a neat and secure installation.
3. WIRE AND CABLES	The wire and cable kit shall include all connectors and terminals, audio spade lugs, barrier straps, wiring blocks, wire wrap strips, heat shrink tubing, tie wraps, solder, hangers, clamps, labels etc., required to

	accomplish a neat and orderly installation.
4. CONDUIT, CABLE DUCT AND CABLE TRAY	The kit shall include all conduit, duct, trays, junction boxes, back boxes, cover plates, feed through nipples, hangers, clamps, other hardware required to accomplish a neat and secure conduit, cable duct, and/or cable tray installation in accordance with the NEC and this document.
5. EQUIPMENT INTERFACE	The equipment kit shall include any item or quantity of equipment, cable, mounting hardware and materials needed to interface systems and sub-systems according to the OEM requirements and this document.
6. LABELS / LABELING	The labeling kit shall include any item or quantity of labels, tools, stencils, and materials needed to completely and correctly label each sub-system according to the OEM requirements, record drawings, and this document - see Labeling Kit, Part 2, Section 2.8.
7. WIRE MANAGEMENT	The wire management kit shall include any item (i.e. cable wrap, guides, hangers, holders, forms, etc.) in sufficient quantity to provide a neat and orderly wire and cable installation between and inside all system components.
8. DOCUMENTATION	The documentation requirement of the Installation Kit shall include any item or quantity of items, computer discs, record drawings, equipment, maintenance, and operation manuals, and OEM materials needed to completely and correctly provide the system documentation as required by this specification document and explained herein.

# 2.8 LABELING

- A. Labels: Provide labeling for equipment, new cabling and termination hardware located within the Facility in accordance with TIA/EIA-606. Handwritten labeling is unacceptable. Stenciled lettering for cable and termination hardware shall be provided using (thermal ink trans-fer process) (laser printer) (other ).
  - 1. Cable Tag Installation: Install cable tags for each TIP cable or wire located in manholes, handholes, and vaults including each splice. Tag new wire and cable provided under this contract and existing wire and cable which are indicated to have splices and terminations provided by this contract. The labeling of TIP cable tag identifiers shall be in accordance with TIA/EIA-606. Do not provide handwritten letters. Install cable tags so that they are clearly visible without disturbing any cabling or wiring in the manholes, handholes, and vaults.

- 2. Equipment Labels: System equipment shall be permanently labeled with contrasting plastic laminate or Bakelite material. System equipment shall be labeled on the face of the unit corresponding to its source. Provide number, location, and letter designation of nameplates as indicated. Fasten nameplates to the device with a minimum of two (2) sheet-metal screws or two (2) rivets (Alternates to the nameplates will be considered during the technical submittal approval process).
- 3. Clearly, consistently, logically and permanently mark switches, connectors, jacks, relays, receptacles and electronic and other equipment.
- 4. Engrave and paint fill all receptacle panels using 1/8" (minimum) high lettering and contrasting paint.
- 5. For rack-mounted equipment, use engraved Lamacoid labels with white 1/8" (minimum) high lettering on black background. Label the front and back of all rack-mounted equipment.
- 6. Where multiple pieces of equipment reside in the same rack group, clearly and logically label each indicating to which room, channel, receptacle location, etc. they correspond.
- 7. Permanently label cables at each end, including intra-rack connections.

  Labels shall be covered by the same, transparent heat-shrink tubing covering the end of the overall jacket. Alternatively, computer generated labels of the type which include a clear protective wrap may be used.
- 8. Contractor's name shall appear no more than once on each continuous set of racks. The Contractor's name shall not appear on wall plates or portable equipment.
- B. Ensure each OEM supplied item of equipment has appropriate NRTL (aka UL) Labels / Marks for the service the equipment is performed permanently attached / marked. EQUIPMENT INSTALLED NOT BEARING THESE MARKS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE A PART OF THE SYSTEM. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BEAR ALL COSTS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT WITH APPROVED UL MARKS.

#### 2.9 COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM GROUND:

- A. In addition to the requirements outlined in SECTION 27 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICAITONS SYSTEMS, the contractor shall provide a circulating system "Signal Ground" that is separate from other Facility grounding systems (i.e. electrical, lightning, building, etc.) as described herein.
- B. Proper communications system grounding and bonding shall be provided for each: SPDP of Presence, ENTR (DEMARC), TER, TOR, MCR, MCOR, PCR, SCC, ECR, EMCR, STR(s), HER, TRs, TCOs; and insure all internal telecommunications equipments installed in these areas are connected to it as described herein.

- C. Reference shall be made to proper codes and standards, such that all grounding systems must comply with all applicable National, Regional, and Local Building and Electrical codes. The most stringent code of these governing bodies shall apply.
- D. Technical Characteristics

1. Connectors	Enclosed Circular Coated, Sealed and Plated Copper MIN #0 AWG Lug, or as specified by the RE
2. Wire	Stranded Copper # 0 AWG (minimum) with protective jacket, or as specified by the RE

## 2.10 LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM/GROUND:

- A. In addition to SECTION 26 41 00 FACILITY LIGHTNING PROTECTION requirements, the contractor shall provide a lighting protection connection system for the communications systems / circuits totally and externally to the building. The use of internal electrical or signal grounding systems is not acceptable and will not be approved. The Contractor shall provide this system if it is not previously provided as a part of the contract.
- B. System Building Inputs, Aerial Cables and Underground Cables: These locations and equipment items shall be grounded with cooper wire run external to the building and connected to the earth ground. If the location and/or equipment item is to be installed in an area not protected by lightning rods or if the location and / or equipment item is to be elevated above existing lighting rod protection, the Contractor shall immediately notify the RE in writing regarding the lightning strike hazard.
- C. Technical Characteristics

1. Connections	To the Facility's Lightning Protection System as required by the RE (if no Facility system is present - the contractor shall provide a separate Minimum #0 AWG stranded copper wire grounding cable secured and connected outside of the building to the earth as specified by the RE)
2. Connectors	Enclosed Circular Coated, Sealed and Plated Copper Minimum #0 AWG Lug, or as specified by the RE
3. Signal Wire/ Cable Grounding Protectors	Provided according to the OEM's recommendations for the specific cable, circuit or system's wires and cables. Each protector shall be connected to the lightning protection system as aforementioned.

D. System Building Inputs, Aerial Cables and Underground Cables: These locations and equipment items shall be grounded with cooper wire run external to the building and connected to the earth ground. If the location and/or equipment

item is to be installed in an area not protected by lightning rods or if the location and / or equipment item is to be elevated above existing lighting rod protection, the Contractor shall immediately notify the RE in writing regarding the lightning strike hazard.

#### E. Technical Characteristics

Connections	To the Facility's Lightning Protection System as required by the RE (if no Facility system is present - the contractor shall provide a separate Minimum #0 AWG stranded copper wire grounding cable secured and connected outside of the building to the earth as specified by the RE)
Connectors	Enclosed Circular Coated, Sealed and Plated Copper Minimum #0 AWG Lug, or as specified by the RE
Grounding Protectors	Provided according to the OEM's recommendations for the specific cable, circuit or system's wires and cables. Each protector shall be connected to the lightning protection system as aforementioned.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION:

A. The Contractor shall use the criteria and requirements of this PART to complete the detailed installation of the System. The Design shall include computer RF modeling and site surveys as described herein. The Contractor shall be able to show design RF signal level(s) to sub-room precision for all room(s) /area(s) within the approved defined coverage area(s). The RE shall provide the Contractor with compatible drawings from the project Architect. If the drawings are within BIM then it is the responsibility of the Contractor to modify the BIM Model for use in their wireless modeling which shall include, at a minimum, the creation of 2-D Floor Plans, Reflected Ceiling Plans (RCP) and elevations.

## B. GENERAL SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- 1. After the contract's been awarded, and within the time period specified in the contract, the Contractor shall deliver the total system in a manner that fully complies with the requirements of this specification. The Contractor shall make no substitutions or changes in the System without written approval from the RE and PM.
- 2. The Contractor shall install all equipment and systems in a manner that complies with accepted industry standards of good practice, OEM instructions, the requirements of this specification, and in a manner which does not constitute a safety hazard. The Contractor shall insure that all installation

- personnel understands and complies with all the requirements of this specification.
- 3. The Contractor shall provide written verification to the RE at time of installation, that the type of wire/cable being provided is recommended and approved by the OEM. The Contractor is responsible for providing the proper size and type of cable duct and/or conduit and wiring even though the actual installation may be by another subcontractor.
- 4. Active electronic component equipment shall consist of solid state components, be rated for continuous duty service, comply with the requirements of FCC and NRTL standards for DAS equipment, systems, and service.
- 5. All passive distribution equipment shall meet or exceed -80 dB radiation shielding specifications.
- 6. All passive equipment shall be connected according to the OEM's specifications to insure future correct termination, isolation, impedance match, and signal level balance at each telephone/data outlet.
- 7. The Contractor shall install suitable filters, traps, directional couplers, splitters, TR's, and pads for minimizing interference and for balancing the System. Items used for balancing and minimizing interference shall be able to pass DAS control, Lightwave (fiber optic) //, RF//, Video//, HDTV//, Security//, Emergency//, Safety// and \_\_\_\_\_\_// signals in the frequency bands selected, in the direction specified, with low loss, and high isolation, and with minimal delay of specified frequencies and signals. The Contractor shall provide all equipment necessary to meet the requirements outlined herein and the System performance standards.
- 8. Noise filters and surge protectors shall be provided for each equipment interface cabinet, switch equipment cabinet, control console, local, and remote active equipment locations to ensure protection from input primary AC power surges and noise glitches are not induced into low Voltage data circuits.
- 9. Where TCOs are installed adjacent to each other, install one outlet for each instrument.
- 10. All lines shall be terminated in a suitable manner to facilitate future expansion of the System as described (re 50% and expansion information) described in PART 2, PARAGRAPHS 2.4.A; 2.4.B.5; 2.4.B.8.c; 2.4.F.3.d.20; 2.4.F.3.e.3); 2.4.J.6 & 2.4.J.7 . There shall be a minimum of one (1) spare: a. 25 pair UTP cable (current installed AWG),
  - b. 25 pair STP control cable (current installed AWG),

- c. Six (6) pair single mode fiberoptic cable,
  - 1) 8/125-um; 0.10 Aperture; 1,300-nM; per TIA 492CAAA,
  - 2) 8/125-um; 0.10 Aperture; 1,550-nM; per TIA 492E000,
- d. 12 pair muli-mode fiberoptic cable,
  - 1) 62.5/125-um; per TIA 4922AAA, 472DOOO, and ICEA S-87-640,
  - 2) 50/125-um; Optically Enhanced American (not European) Standard; per TIA 492AAAB.
- e. Each cable shall be provided at each distribution point shown on the TIP drawings.
- 11. Terminating resistors or devices shall be used to terminate all unused branches, outlets, equipment ports of the System, and shall be devices designed for the purpose of terminating fiber optic or twisted pair // , and coaxial // // , and lightwave // cables carrying telephone and data // , and analog // signals in telephone and data // , and analog video // // , and lightwave // systems.
- 12. Equipment installed outdoors shall be weatherproof or installed in weatherproof enclosures with hinged doors and locks with two matching keys (NOTE ALL CABINET LOCKS SHALL BE VENDING MACHINE TYPE LOCKS LIKE KEYED WITH INDOOR CABINETS).
- 13. Equipment installed indoors shall be installed in metal cabinets with hinged doors and locks with two matching keys (NOTE ALL CABINET LOCKS SHALL BE VENDING MACHINE TYPE LOCKS LIKE KEYED WITH OUTDOOR CABINETS).
- 14. All interconnecting twisted pair, fiberoptic // or coaxial // cables shall be terminated on equipment terminal boards, punch blocks, breakout boxes, splice blocks, and unused equipment ports/taps shall be terminated according to the OEM's instructions for telephone cable systems without adapters. The Contractor shall not leave unused or spare twisted pair wire, fiberoptic //, or coaxial // cable unterminated, unconnected, loose or unsecured
- 15. Color code all distribution wiring to conform to the Telephone Industry standard, EIA/TIA, and this document, whichever is the more stringent. At a minimum, all equipment, cable duct and/or conduit, enclosures, wiring, terminals, and cables shall be clearly and permanently labeled according to and using the provided record drawings, to facilitate installation and maintenance.
- 16. Connect the System's primary input AC power to the Facility' Critical Branch of the Emergency AC power distribution system as shown on the plans or if not shown on the plans consult with RE regarding a suitable circuit location prior to bidding.

- 17. Plug-in connectors shall be provided to connect all equipment, except coaxial cables and interface points. Coaxial cable distribution points and RF transmission lines shall use coaxial cable connections recommended by the cable OEM and approved by the System OEM. Base-band cable systems shall utilize barrier terminal screw type connectors, at a minimum. Crimp type connectors installed with a ratchet type installation tool are and acceptable alternate as long as the cable dress, pairs, shielding, grounding, and connections and labeling are provided the same as the barrier terminal strip connectors. Tape of any type, wire nuts, or solder type connections are unacceptable and will not be approved.
- 18. All equipment faceplates utilized in the System shall be stainless steel, anodized aluminum, or UL approved cycolac plastic for the areas where provided.

## B. CONDUIT AND SIGNAL DUCTS

## 1. Conduit

- a. The Contractor shall employ the latest installation practices and materials. The Contractor shall provide conduit, junction boxes, connectors, sleeves, weather heads, pitch pockets, and associated sealing materials not specifically identified in this document as GFE. Conduit penetrations of walls, ceilings, floors, interstitial space, fire barriers, etc., shall be sleeved and sealed. The minimum conduit size shall be as described herein.
- b. All telecommunications emergency, critical, life support and safety cables shall be installed in separate conduit and/or signal ducts (exception from the separate conduit requirement to allow telecommunications cables to be installed in telecommunications approved partitioned cable tray may be granted in writing by the RE if requested). The determination as to which SECTION 27 & 28 SYSTEM ARE RATED FOR EMERGENCY SERVICE CAN BE FOUND IN PART 1 OF THIS DOCUMENT. Conduits shall be provided as described herein and in accordance with Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and NEC Articles 517 for Critical Care and 800 for Communications systems, at a minimum.
- c. When metal, plastic covered, etc., flexible cable protective armor or systems are specifically authorized to be provided for use in the System, their installation guidelines and standards shall be as specified herein, Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and the NEC.

- d. When "innerduct" flexible cable protective systems is specifically authorized to be provided for use in the System, it's installation guidelines and standards shall be as the specified herein, Section 27 05 33, RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, and the NEC.
- e. Conduit (including GFE) fill shall not exceed 40%. Each conduit end shall be equipped with a protective insulator or sleeve to cover the conduit end, connection nut or clamp, to protect the wire or cable during installation and remaining in the conduit. Electrical power conduit shall be installed in accordance with the NEC. AC power conduit shall be run separate from communications conduit.
- f. Ensure that Critical Care Nurse Call, PA, DAS, Radio Paging, Police Two-Way Radio, Police Security Management, Emergency and Safety Systems (as identified by NEC Section 517 & 800; and UL) are completely separated and mechanically protected from all other systems by conduit and approved telecommunications partitioned cable tray or baskets.
- 2. Signal Duct, Cable Duct, or Cable Tray
  - a. The Contractor shall use existing conduit, signal duct, cable duct, and/or cable tray, when identified and approved by the RE.
  - b. Approved signal and/or cable duct shall be a minimum size of 100 mm x 100 mm (4 in. X 4 in.) inside diameter with removable tops or sides, as appropriate. Protective sleeves, guides or barriers are required on all sharp corners, openings, anchors, bolts or screw ends, junction, interface and connection points.
  - c. Approved cable tray shall be fully covered, mechanically and physically telecommunications approved partitioned for multiple electronic circuits use, and be NRTL listed and labeled for use with telecommunication circuits and/or systems. The RE shall approve width and height dimensions.
- C. CONNECTORS: Circuits, transmission lines, and signal extensions shall have continuity, correct connection and polarity. A uniform polarity shall be maintained between all points in the system.

#### 1 Wires.

- a. Wire ends shall be neatly formed and where insulation has been cut, heat shrink tubing shall be employed to secure the insulation on each wire. Tape of any type is not acceptable.
- b. Audio spade lugs shall be installed on each wire (including spare or unused) end and connect to screw terminals of appropriate size barrier strips.

- c. AC barrier strips shall be provided with a protective cover to prevent accidental contact with wires carrying live AC current.
- d. Punch blocks are approved for signal, not AC wires.
- e. Wire Nut or "Scotch Lock" connectors are not acceptable for signal wire
- 2. Cables: Each connector shall be designed for the specific size cable being used and installed with the OEM's approved installation tool. Typical system cable connectors include; but, are not limited to: Audio spade lug, punch block, wire wrap, etc.
- 3. Line or Microphone Audio: Each connector shall be installed according to the cable or connector OEM's instructions and use the OEM's approved installation tool. Install the connector's to provide and maintain the following audio signal polarity:
  - a. XLR type connectors Signal or positive conductor is pin 3; common or neutral conductor is pin 2; ground conductor is pin 1.
  - b. Two and 3 conductor 1/4" Signal or positive conductor is tip; neutral or 1/8" Phono plugs conductor is ring and ground or shield and jacks conductor is sleeve.
  - c. RCA Phono Plugs the Signal or positive conductor is tip; and Jacks neutral or shield conductor is sleeve.

# 4. Speaker Line Audio:

- a. Each connector shall be installed according to the cable, transformer or speaker OEM instructions and using the OEM's approved installation tool. The Contractor shall ensure each speaker is properly phased and connected in the same manner throughout the System using two conductor type wires.
- b. One of the conductors shall be color coded to aid in establishing speaker signal polarity. Each speaker line shall be permanently soldered or audio spade lug connected to each appropriate speaker or line matching transformer connection terminal. Speaker line connection to each audio amplifier shall use audio spade lugs, as described herein.
- D. AC POWER: AC power wiring shall be run separately from communications cable.
- E. GROUNDING (SEE PARAGRAPH 2.9 HEREIN FOR THIS REQUIREMENT)
- F. EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY
  - 1. Cabinets: Each cabinet/enclosure shall be: floor or wall mounted with standard knockout holes for conduit connections or cable entrance; provide for ventilation of the equipment; have front and rear locking doors (except wall mounted cabinets that require only a front locking door); power outlet strip(s), and connector or patch panel(s).

- a. Rack (including freestanding radio relay) mounted equipment shall be installed in the enclosure's equipment adjustable mounting rails with equipment normally requiring adjustment or observation mounted so operational adjustment(s) can be conveniently made.
  - 1) Heavy equipment shall be mounted with rack slides or rails allowing servicing from the front of the enclosure. Heavy equipment shall not depend only upon front panel mounting screws for support.
  - 2) Equipment shall be provided with sufficient cable slack to permit servicing by removal of the installed equipment from the front of the enclosure.
  - 3) A color matched blank panel (spacer) of 44 mm (1.75 in.) high, shall be installed between each piece of equipment (active or passive) to insure adequate air circulation.
  - 4) The enclosure shall be designed for efficient equipment cooling and air ventilation. Each console or cabinet shall be equipped with a quiet fan and non-disposable air filter.
- b. Enclosures and racks shall be installed plumb and square. Each shall be permanently attached to the building structure and held firmly in place. Fifteen inches of front vertical space opening shall be provided for additional equipment.
- c. Signal connector, patch, and bulkhead panels (i.e.: audio, data, control, analog video, etc.) shall be connected so that outputs from each source, device or system component shall enter the panel at the top row of jacks, beginning left to right as viewed from the front, which will be called "inputs". Each connection to a load, device or system component shall exit the panel at the bottom row of jacks, beginning left to right as viewed from the front, which will be called "outputs".
- d. Equipment located indoors shall be installed in metal racks or enclosures with hinged doors to allow access for maintenance without causing interference to other nearby equipment.
- e. Cables shall enter the equipment racks or enclosures in such a manner that allows all doors or access panels to open and close without disturbing or damaging the cables.
- f. All distribution hardware shall be securely mounted in a manner that allows access to the connections for testing and provides sufficient room for the doors or access panels to open and close without disturbing the cables.

- 2. UPS: It is acceptable to power all TER, MCR, TR & STRs FMS Equipment from single battery backup system, in lieu of individual cabinet mounted UPS, as long as the system performance standards are met.
  - a. If this option is used it is acceptable to provide one AC input surge protector to isolate the battery backup system from the Facility's Emergency AC Generator Circuit as long as it is properly sized and the system performance standards are met; AND has electrical supervision provided as described herein.
- G. LABELING/LABELS (SEE PARAGRAPH 2.8 HEREIN FOR THIS REQUIREMENT)
- H. LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM (SEE PARAGRAPH 2.10 HEREIN FOR THIS REQUIREMENT)

# 3.2 TESTS

- A. INTERIM INSPECTION: At approximately 40-50% of installation at the direction of the CFM PE, PM, SRE or RE (Additional inspection(s) may be required at the direction of the CFM PE, PM, SRE or RE):
  - 1. This inspection shall verify the equipment and system being provided adheres to the installation and technical requirements of this document.
    - a. The interim inspection will be conducted by an OEM and factory-certified contractor representative; AND witnessed by a CFM RE Staff Member(s), Facility AND SMCS 0050P2H3 Representatives.
    - b. Each item of installed equipment shall be checked to insure appropriate NRTL (UL) listing labels and markings are in place.
    - c. This inspection shall verify cabling terminations in all telecommunications and head end rooms and at workstation locations adhere to color code for T568B // T568A // pin assignments and cabling connections are in compliance with ANSI/EIA/TIA standards.
    - d. Visually confirm Category 5e // ----- // cable marking at TCOs, CCSs locations and patch cords.
  - The entire communications circulating ground system and each TGB, the separate earth ground point and lightning protection system shall be reviewed.
  - Cable tray, conduit and path/wire-way installation practice shall be reviewed.
  - 4. Perform fiber optical cable field inspection tests via attenuation measurements on factory reels and provide results along with manufacturer certification for factory reel tests. Remove failed cable reels from project site upon attenuation test failure.

SPEC WRITER NOTE (DO NOT DELETE): Two methods for measuring the installed single mode fiber optic cable plant are described in ANSI/EIA/TIA-526-7.

Method A uses optical power measurement equipment. Method B uses an optical time domain reflector (OTDR). Method B is not recommended for installations containing branching devices and/or isolators. ANSI/EIA/TIA-526-14 does not recommend using a OTDR for testing multimode fiber optic cables. Building Industry Consulting Service International (BICSI) recommends using

- 5. The Contractor shall notify the RE, in writing, of the estimated date the Contractor expects to be ready for the interim inspection, at least 20 working days before the requested inspection start date.
- 6. Results of the interim inspection shall be provided to the CFM PE, PM, SRE and RE.
  - a. If major or multiple deficiencies are discovered, a second interim inspection may be required before permitting the Contractor to continue with the system installation until the present deficiency(s) are corrected.
  - b. The SRE or RE shall determine if an additional inspection(s) is/are required: OR if the Contractor will be allowed to proceed with the installation.
  - c. In either case, re-inspection of the deficiency(s) noted during the interim inspection(s), will be part of the proof of performance test final acceptance test.
  - d. The interim inspection shall not affect the Systems' completion date unless directed by the CFM PE, PM, SRE and RE.
  - e. The Facility Contracting Officer shall ensure all test documents become a part of the Systems' documentation.
- B. PRETESTING: Upon completing the installation of the System, the Contractor shall align and balance the system. The Contractor shall pretest the entire system.
  - 1. Pretesting Procedure:
    - a. During the system pretest, the Contractor shall verify (utilizing the approved spectrum analyzer and test equipment) that the System is fully operational and meets all the system performance requirements of this standard.
    - b. The Contractor shall pretest and verify that all System functions and specification requirements are met and operational, no unwanted aural effects, such as signal distortion, noise pulses, glitches, audio hum, poling noise, etc. are present. The Contractor shall measure and record the aural carrier levels of each system DAS and data channel, at each of the following points in the system:
      - 1) Utility Provider Entrance.

- 2) Buried Conduit Duct(s) locations (if required).
- 3) Manhole(s) & Grab Boxes (if required).
- 4) ENR (aka DEMARC).
- 5) PBX (if used) Interconnections.
- 6) MCR Interconnections.
- 7) MCOR Interconnections.
- 8) TER Interconnections.
- 9) TOR Interconnections.
- 10) PCR Interconnections.
- 11) ECR Interconnections.
- 12) SCR Interconnections.
- 13) System interface(s) in locations listed herein.
- 14) System Grounding.
- 15) Waterproofing.
- 16) UPS Areas.
- 17) Other(s) as required by AHJ (SMCS 0050P2H3).
- 2. The Contractor shall provide four (4) copies of the recorded system pretest measurements and the written certification that the System is ready for the formal acceptance test shall be submitted to the RE.
- C. ACCEPTANCE TEST: After the System has been pretested and the Contractor has submitted the pretest results and certification to the RE, then the Contractor shall schedule an acceptance test date and give the RE 30 days written notice prior to the date the acceptance test is expected to begin.
  - 1. The System shall be tested in the presence of a Government Representative, SMCS 0050P2H3 and an OEM certified representative. The System shall be tested utilizing the approved test equipment to certify proof of performance and Life Safety compliance.
  - 2. The System shall be tested to certify proof of performance and FCC compliance. The test shall verify that the total System meets all the requirements of this specification. The notification of the acceptance test shall include the expected length (in time) of the test.
  - 3. The acceptance test shall be performed on a "go-no-go" basis. Only those contractor minor adjustments required to show proof of performance shall be allowed.
    - a. The test shall demonstrate and verify that the installed System does comply with all requirements of this specification under operating conditions.

- b. The System shall be rated as either acceptable or unacceptable at the conclusion of the test.
- c. Failure of any part of the System that precludes completion of system testing, and which cannot be repaired in four (4) hours, shall be cause for terminating the acceptance test of the System. Repeated failures that result in a cumulative time of eight (8) hours to affect repairs shall cause the entire System to be declared unacceptable.
- 4. If it is determined the system will require retesting, System Retest shall be rescheduled at the convenience of the Government and all costs borne by the Contractor at the direction of the SRE.

# D. Acceptance Test Procedure

- 1. Physical and Mechanical Inspection
  - a. The Government Representative(s) and SMCS 0050P2H3 will tour all major areas where the System is and all sub-systems are completely and properly installed to insure they are operationally ready for proof of performance testing. A system inventory including available spare parts will be taken at this time. Each item of installed equipment shall be checked to ensure appropriate UL certification labels are affixed.
  - b. The System diagrams, record drawings, equipment manuals, Telecommunications Infrastructure Plant (TIP) Auto CAD Disks, intermediate, and pretest results shall be formally inventoried and reviewed.
  - c. Failure of the System to meet the installation requirements of this specification shall be grounds for terminating all testing.

## 2. Operational Test

- a. After the Physical and Mechanical Inspection of each DAS location listed in 3.2.D.1, terminating, mounting and interface equipment shall be checked to verify that it meets all FCC requirements outlined herein. A spectrum analyzer shall be utilized to accomplish this requirement.
- b. The DAS Cable distribution system shall be checked at each interface, junction, and distribution point to insure all meets the standards outlined herein.
- c. Each DAS location shall be functionally tested at the same time utilizing the Spectrum Analyzer.
- d. Once these tests have been completed, each installed DAS sub-system function shall be tested as a unified, functioning and fully operating system.

- 3. Individual Item Test: The VACO SMCS 0050P2H3 Government Representative will select individual items of DAS equipment for detailed proof of performance testing until 100% of the System has been tested and found to meet the contents of this specification. Each DAS item shall meet or exceed the minimum requirements of this document
- E. Test Conclusion: (see Part 1.13.A.3 for VA "Conditions of Acceptance"): At the conclusion of the Acceptance Test, using the generated punch list (or discrepancy list) the VA and the Contractor shall jointly agree to the results of the test, and reschedule testing on deficiencies and shortages with the RE. Any retesting to comply with these specifications will be done at the Contractor's expense.
  - Please refer to PART 1, PARAGRAPH 1.13 VA ACCEPANCE OF SYSTEM MOU, CONTRACTORS WARRANTY / GUARANTEE: SUB-PARAGRAPH 1.13.A.3 for VA Conditions of System Acceptance.
  - 2. If the System is declared unacceptable without conditions, all rescheduled testing expenses will be borne by the Contractor.

## F. CONNECTING TO THE IWS / DAS SYSTEM

- 1. The Contractor shall manage and collect all FCC License / Listings and provide them to the RE and VAMC Chief of FMS when VA's accepts the System.
- 2. MANAGE EACH WSP'S CONNECTION TO THE SYSTEM: The Contractor shall represent the VAMC during negotiations with each WSP, insure all VA / GSA Land Management and Conditional Use Permits / Agreements are completed and approved by VA (VA Chief of FMS will provide appropriate forms), coordinate site preparation, assist with each WSPs' installation, and coordinate connection of each WSP to the System. Each WSP's integration to the System, shall be turn-key and shall include BDS(s), donor antenna(s), installation materials/equipment, wire management and updated system drawings.
- 3. MANAGE EACH VAMNC CONNECTION(s) TO THE SYSTEM: The Contractor shall coordinate site preparation, assist with each pre approved FMS installation, and coordinate connection of each FMS radio / wireless system to the System. Each FMS integration to the System, shall be turn-key and shall include BDS(s), donor antenna(s), installation materials/equipment, wire management and updated system drawings.
- 4. MANAGE ADDITIONAL SERVICE CONNECTION(S) TO THE SYSTEM: The Contractor shall represent the VAMC during negotiations with each Service, insure all VA / GSA Land Management and Conditional Use Permits / Agreements are completed and approved by VA (VA Chief of FMS will provide appropriate forms), coordinate site preparation, assist with the Service installation, and coordinate

connection of each Service to the System. Each Service integration to the system, shall be turn-key and shall include BDS(s), donor antenna(s), installation materials/equipment, wire management and updated system drawings.

# 3.3 TRAINING: IN ADDITION TO THE TRAINING PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE, INSTRUCTIONS, OF SECTION 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS):

- A. Furnish the services of a factory-trained engineer or technician for a total of two (2) each four (4) hour classes to instruct designated Facility personnel.

  Instruction shall include cross connection, corrective, and preventive maintenance of the System and equipment.
- B. Before the System can be accepted by the VA, this training must be accomplished. Training will be scheduled at the convenience of the Facilities Contracting Officer and Chief of Engineering Service.
- C. Training shall be provided for the particular equipment(s) or system(s) as required in each associated specification and described as follows:
  - 1. A training schedule shall be developed and submitted by the contractor and approved by the RE at least 30 days prior to the planned training.
  - 2. Provide thorough training of all staff assigned to those units receiving new DAS (other) communications equipment(s) and system(s). A separate training room will be set up that allows this type of individualized training utilizing in-service training unit, prior to opening of the new Facility //or cut over of the new system//.
  - 3. Provide the following minimum training times and durations:
    - a. Four (4) Weeks prior to the Facility opening for Engineering Staff (in 8-hour increments) split evenly over 3 weeks and day and night shifts.
      Coordinate schedule with the RE and Facility Manager (aka Chief of FMS).
    - b. One (1) Week prior to the Facility opening for IT Staff (in 8-hour increments) both day and night shifts. Coordinate schedule with the RE and IT Staff Supervisor or Manager.
    - c. During the Facility opening four (4) hours for supervisors and system administrators. Coordinate schedule(s) with the Facility's Chief of Staff (CoF) or other CoF designated individual(s).

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